VOL. 4.

SACHUSETTS

r by the certificate the City of Boset passed on the 
et thousand eight 
n Act providing, 
of Mayor of the 
stions held in eaid 
at, no person had 
given for Mayor, 
according to law, 
shall also appear 
voted for at said 
il be lawful for the 
mon, then elected.

nen, then elected,

Common Council, taken the oaths organize their repointed out in the mentioned; and the organized shall lection of a Mayor, et, and they shall the election of Alerrows Board, and ad as provided in the of Aldermen shall of Aldermen shall

i take effect from

One of the con-

going at the rate an hour, a sud-obably by coming rail, threw him e snow drift, about

ing scrambled out the train in the dis-the base of a hill he took a survey of

en he discovered et from where he est have been killed

eld, where the loss overed, the engine the look out, and in

was at his post on d with a heart full or the preservation

the Augusta road. Ir. Chester Wells,

ed in the flames.— scaped by leaping the daughter badly

ife barely escaped ficient clothing to The whole stock clothing and furni-uentirely destitute.

en on the North

, the large bones,

tigines, who once

bb, about the head, seconing unable to a state of complete whours. The mur-

A meeting of the mboat, to take the oln, was held last offee House, and a

ns burden. [Atlan.

lay night, a woman

, and the deceased , ore she could be ex-three o'clock, next

Dog, weighing one ands, was sold to a da, a few days since,

egislature of Maine, on. John Fairfield that state, for six next.

nter to his appren-

, and want you to

e at night. " Wil-

e tools right sharp?" said Bill; I could'nt

ney must be, to have

y're used to it, and n directly in fat, and

ne's worse," quoth

EPTIC. "If we are

n't we have some

t you have some ore you came into

a man-of-war, after

heard to mutter to me, if I don't think rend of it."

ou," said a plaintiff for what you have sir," said the con-k of what I didn't

ould put a knife into would put a knife re."

would could; ii he can

s not a man.

uoth Will,

d it. "

A CONSOLIDATION OF THE WASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN. AND THE YANKEE FARMER.

prairs not discontinued without a personal of

JULY RAYSOLDS in Agent through New England. pulpst on a different subject.

Farm Work for February.

much as rich land. Franta less number of the semainder to be ploughed is.

As the Romans commenced the year with March As the Romans commenced the year with March as the semainder to be attacked by worms than commenced the year with March as the semainder to be ploughed is.

As the Romans commenced the year with March as the semainder to be ploughed is.

to ther seasons. They need extra attention for a most before—roots or swill rather than grain in that month; but after calving no roots should be given, unless the cow is inclined to ran too much to fat and too little to milk. The usual great flow of milk after calving requires substantial food to support the systems, and a little meal daily in addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with profit till addition to the best hay, may be given with a cultivator passing between the rows. The 3d dressing is similar, and the whole field is left level as it can be. He often sows grass seed at the time of the 3d dressing.

Mr. A. cuts no stalks till the corn is ripe enough to be housed, anless a severe drought happens.—

From many experiments that have been made, he and others find that from 4 to 8 bushels more per acre may be grown thus than by topping as we for-

With potatoes or turnips, or apples, a very few, suitable ward.

age crop was but 30 bushels per acre; though age crop was but 30 bushels per acre; though age crop was but 30 bushels per acre; though and 140 bushels on 3 acres lust summer, dry as it was. He asked Mr. Allen if more seed would not do better. amount of food to produce them. Theory says let them begin young to give milk and the udder and milk ducts will then have the start of sinews, and milk ducts will then have the start of sinews, and merves, &c. Does not observation support this theory?

epended on to produce milk.

not been troubled with drifts. If your tood pile for corn if you add peat, and there mud enough near by sandy lands. close and clean. It was universally the practice, 50 years ago, to go into a lot, single out the oldest trees, and to fell them among younger ones—thus

Rev. Mr. Sanorn, of Dover, said he had a small lose and clean. It was universally the practice,

that have sent up numerous sprouts that will grow attend. or times as fast as those that start from seed. From large stumps you will have no sprouts.

of the pilos of rocks that were made up last spring you will handle them with case and "without mittens." REV. MR. KIMBALL, of Needham, said is

adertake the job at the right minute. without much aid from the carpenter.

OLD PLASTER. A number of farmers have recently informed us that plaster of Paris, which has lain in a heap for a year after grinding, is nearly worthless when applied to their lands. Should this

Fourth Agricultural Meeting.

On Tuesday last we had a very good meeting in the State House. Our friends must not expect us to record verbatim all that was said in the course of two hours and a half, but we shall endeavor to

present the main points to the public. At 7 the Hon. Mr. Lincoln took the Chair and called the assembly to order. He said the Hon Treatages passes.

Mr. Allen of Pembroke would open the debate—
the culture of corn—and he did not doubt he would
into at Boston. give light on this as he had for many years in the

Mr. ALLEN said be would make some general remarks on the culture of corn, and then tell what his own practice was. He said there is a strange prejudice against the cultivation. People said every bushel cost them \$1,00. He thought it a mistake; if 60 bashels per acre can be grown it will The shortest month of the twelve has come again.
Warrants for March meetings will be up in a few days, and then we must look out for "spring work."
Why is February made the shortest month? We have of but two reasons,—one is people become tied of winter weather and want spring before the much as rich land. Plant a less number of acres much as rich land. Plant a less number of acres

and named some of the months in numerals, Sep- plant in drills and leave but one kernel in a place, water has a significant name which it loses in our made of reckening from January. Septem signifies eight, and September was their seventh month; set we make it the ninth. So Octo signifies eight, Meem nine, Decem ten; from which numerals the his four months derived their name. Jenuary was their reclifts, the titmen to close the year.

Cattle must have a little more attention before his month is out. Cows that are near calving must set be fastened to a stanchion, tie them as you will set be fastened to a stanchion, tie them as you will reclife the prefers this monte as he finds each stalk sends out 25 to 35 large lateral roots and he thinks they want more room than they can have when four stalks stand close together. He chooses to spread his manure and bury it with a cultivator; and takes soil. At the first dressing he ploughs furrows from the corn, and does not meddle with the ridge the plough makes between the rows till the 2d dressing. Then he levels the ridges with a cultivator passing hetween the rows. The 3d dressing is similar, and ber has a significant name which it loses in our 9 to 12 inches apart; the rows about S feet apart.

acre may be grown thus than by topping as we for-THE CALVES that you are raising from your best cours should by all means have something to keep their bowels open during the first winter.

With notations or turnips, or apples, a very few,

DR. GARDNER, of Scenors, said one related to the Hon. gentlemen would not apply to Bristol to two years of age—thus saving one whole year's county. If only one kernel is put in a hill worms keeping compared with calves wintered poorly and &c. will attack and leave too little on the ground. DR. GARDNER, of Seekonk, said one remark of We believe it to be true also that when heifers profitable, yet farmers would raise it. He noticed recoming in at three. They may not have so much beef Worcester county, in proportion; he said the aver-

SIREP want green food in winter. Let them have something of the kind before yeaning. Those who keep large flocks have taken care to provide roots for winter. Those make them more sure to give milk for their lambs than giving them any kind of grain. When grain is given without green food the milk will often be so thick that the lambs cannotdraw it. Young sheep should always be watched. Sometimes the teats will be closed with a scab that needs removing for the lamb. Catch the young sheep and squeeze the teat with the thumb and finger, and the lamb will manage it afterwards. young sheep and squeeze the test value and finger, and the lamb will manage it afterwards.

He made the whole cost of raising 65 bushels but 25 dollars, and you have 10 dollars worth of corn we have had but little snow yet, and you have for corn if you add peat, and there is generally peat

As to harvesting, Mr. 11. prefers the old method, The right way of cutting wood you know is to cut and all his neighbors after trying the plan of cutting

New, according to the "New Husbandry," it has become a very general practice to cut clean as you go, young and old, and make way for another generation that may have an equal start. If you thin you thin you there you was and large a few tall scattering trees. sown southern corn in urins to the useyea will have no under growth. If you practice
cutting clean and within 20 or 30 years of the former cutting, you will find numerous young stumps bors have told him they should like to be able to

DR. GARDNER was pleased with the Waltham From large stumps you will have no sprouts.

This mode of catting is practiced in nearly all the He remembered "the colt story" of last winter cases farmers cut once in 18 years for coaling. &c.
In some
—how the relator backed out with it on hearing
that from Waltham. But as to raising corn on belve years of the former cutting. Hoop poles poor land he could not agree. Poor land with him would not produce corn. He had seen an account of enriching land by ploughing in corn HAULING ROCKS may be done in February as a green crop; three bushels per acre were then the sun rises earlier than it has been his sown at a time, and three crops were turned in actice this winter. When the snow is melted off in one season; this enriched it for a good har-

is pretty work to haul them when you watch and had some sandy land and peat enough, and if grain for stock. he thought he could raise good corn with peat Haul a few logs to the saw mill before the snow alone on sandy soils he should try it. He made agone. Farmers cannot afford to buy boards for some trial of peat muck on a sandy loam and hog pens and hen houses. Have a good axe, ham- he had found it to work finely for rye, yielding her, and saw, and you can boild small houses a better harvest than where barp manure was put on. He asked if the mad was used green

Prove to be the case generaly we should be on our Ma. P. Fay, of Southborough, said good gastd in purchasing and inquire the time when it manuring and good ploughing will generally was ground. Many have been disappointed in re- insure good corn. As to the peat mud told of gard to the effect of plaster on their lands. There he would inquire whether it had not been first a much difference in the article, and exposure after saturated in the cowyard, and what was mixed with it. He saw Mr. Whipple's field; the It has not been generally supposed that plaster corn was large, but the fact is, Mr. Whipple is loss any of its cirtue by lying in heaps after grind- a powder manufacturer and has a great deal of ing; though many prefer to hury it slightly after refuse saltpetre that he mixes with peat. The applying it to the soil. We invite the attention of whole story should be told. He likes to raise to this point, and should like communicacompost after ploughing, harrows, then marks Mr. E. Cowdry of Lunenburg informs us out rows for corn with two cultivator teeth. that he raised a common English turnip last season [These we presume are set in a frame so as to which weighed fifteen pounds. It was certainly mark out two rows on once crossing the field. BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1845.

Mr. Hardy said he was not aware that Mr. PULVERIZED CHARCOAL TO PRE-

not plant his rough land as the gentleman from Pembroke did. A single slice of his tough sward would fill a cart. On his rough, cold land, he is obliged to put some manure in each hill: finds it more easy to plant in hills. For seed he picks the earliest from the field. He showed some handeome ears that he plucked the 15th of September. He plants to subdue his land, and if corn does not pay, after crops will. As to peat, they had tried it, and found

well manured. He harvests the 1st of October. Cuts the stalks first, then the corn sepa-

the corn crop; thinks it sure; he seldom fails to Ameng the amusements of the season we may get 50 bushels per acre. He aims to plant same the contradictory theories that have been early. He always ploughs in autumn, carts on broached to account for the rot in potatoes. At the drawn by a horse. Ep.] He plants in hills,
rows three feet apart. Does not hill up, and
sometimes sows grass seed among it.

we are still ignorant of the cause of rot, and of a ometimes sows grass seed among it.

than to use the middle kernels only.

had any benefit from it; the harvests have been as great where none was buried. He had laid down land to grass with fresh peat muck and his harvest was sorrel; after the muck had rotted, the grass came in and he had a good crop next year. He recommended subsoil erop next year. He recommended subsoil ploughing, and said he had ploughed many

GEORGETOWN, Jan. 21st. 1845.

We think it would be well for farmers to fr or bread, given to horses, will give much more nutriment than raw meal, we find others declaring
and is well known and in constant use in alm
every family.

T. H. that we are never repaid even for grinding grain for horses—that the act of chewing corn and mixing it mill as well as the toll, when we grind any kind of full correction which appears in the above. [Ed.

This great difference in opinion, of practical men, A QUESTION FOR THE PHILOSOPHER. This great difference in opinion, of practical men, must arise in some degree for want of repeated and accurate trials. The expense of toll, when corn and cobs are ground together, is very considerable, and unless we are fully satisfied that ground and cooked grain are much more nutritive than the cooked grain are much more nutritive than the

suffers 3 or 4 stalks to remain on thinning out. And importance of communicating with each other the never buries corn deep as in a plough for-

He never buries corn deep as in a plough forrow; one inch deep is sufficient. Had tried the
Dutton or Phinney, the Brown, and the Parker
corn. He prefers the Hartwell corn. [Some
of this he presented. It is 8 rowed, a large,
deep yellow kernel, and much resembles the
Brown corn. Ep.] He aims at the earliest
kinds. As to harvesting, Mr. F. said all his
neighbors now top their corn, as in old times,
after trying the plan of cutting up and stookwheat in gathering facts from every source in our power.

Opinions are valuable when coupled with actual
trials, and we invite our correspondents to let us
have more of them. Many farmers practice giving
corn and water only to fattening hops for some
weeks before butchering. Growing shoats, however, would not thrive so we'll on clear grain. They
want something cheaper and more bulky to fill up
the expanding stomach. Milk, or even the wash
from a dairy, will make them grow faster than any
wheat or cern flour without milk. [Editor. after trying the plan of cutting up and stook- wheat or corn flour without milk. [Editor.

Whipple's muck manure had been composted.

He said Mr. W. told him it was clear peat, and nothing else was put on the cornfield. [Mr. Fay here repeated that he saw Mr. Whipple, and learned from him that saltpetre was mixed with the mud. [Ed. Capt Jonas Holt, of Andover, said he could not plant his rough land as the gentleman from Pembroke did. A single slice of his tough

will. As to peat, they had tried it, and found it worth nothing without mixing.

He prefers the Brown corn, when the land is

Whether the idea be worth anything of the public, judge ye, and make such use of it as you please. Your humble servant, M. Hatfield Jan., 15, 1845.

This is probably the same case that was named by Hon. Mr. Foot, of Berkshire county, at rate; does not like to cut the whole up togeth-er; it is unhandy to load it, and husk it. Mr. PATTEN JOHNSON, of Framingham, likes spirits makes the difference, it ought to be known.

compost in spring, and spreads it. He likes to Statehouse it was remarkable that every statement bury this compost with a slight furrow, not disturbing the sod. He marks out for planting with 2 cultivator teeth, thus making two rows with much good humor, for none could claim much at a time. [These are set in a frame that is superiority in wisdom in the investigation of this

He cuts the corn tops and feeds out green. sure preventive, it is well to be sensible that we Does not prefer the Brown corn. Plants all the kernels that grow on the ear—finds it better the kernels that grow on the ear—finds it better the kernels that grow on the ear—finds it better on early planting—on late planting—on salt—on time, plaster, or charcoal-on putting his manure Hon. B. V. French, of Braintree, said we in the hill-on spreading it-on busying it deepknew nothing thoroughly—all was accident—
on planting exclusively on green sward—on dry
as to taking kernels from the end of the cob to
ground—on wet ground—on hilly land—on sandy plant, he had heard of a man who planted a top kernel that projected from the cob and he had nothing but top kernels in his field. He had by raising new kinds from the balls—by procuring spread on a coat of manure and ploughed it un- balbs from the north-by cutting in slices-by der green sward, and for two years he has not planting whole potatoes-or by avoiding the use of

FOOD FOR HOGS—SHOULD IT BE COOKED!

COOKED!

Grassrows Jan 21st 1845. GEORGETOWN, Jan. 21st, 1845.

Mr. EDITOR,—I will present a few ideas upon the manner of fatting hogs, suggested by experience, and would like to hear any statements from your correspondents upon the subject. I have pursued various methods. I have used corn ground, cob ground with the corn, potatoes, &c., mixed with water sometimes, and at other times used dry,—but this year I pursued a new course, and gave them dry shelled corn and water, and have found it to result well. The pork is of good quality and I have become disposed to favor this method. As there is so little profit arising from the raising of hogs in this country, it is needful that we find the cheapest and best method of raising them for market. As I said in the commencement, I should like to hear any remarks upon the subject.

Respectfully yours,

ASA NELSON.

If P. We think it would be well for farmers to from a treated it would be well for farmers to form and a treated it would and the commencement. I should like to hear any remarks upon the subject.

Respectfully yours,

ASA NELSON. respecting it, we shall in all proba-

n some one who has tested it by a full and try more experiments on fattening pork and other animals. The question is not yet fully settled whether we are repaid for our labor when we cook all the food that we give them. While we hear some assert with much confidence that cooked meal or bread, given to horses, will give much more nu- bonate of Potash or Super Carbonate of Potash

It will be seen that we took a short notice with the saliva of the animal is wholesome and use- of the error copied from the Albany paper, in our ful, and that we throw away our labor of going to last number. We are obliged to "T.H." for a more

Mr. F. drops 8 or 10 kernels in a hill, and summer," as all farmers know; hence the propriety pressed or peat up. It then bursts forth with pro- from men, no matter how learned in other reportionate violence till an equilibrium is produced.

We believe it will be found that all violent guats

But the ignorant of facts in agriculture. Of

this part of the country, and we know of no objection to their use, so far as health is concerned. We have, in our kitchen, a very good copper pump, which throws water with very

ten, but many never have expressed our thoughts so well on this point as he has done.

"It may not be considered unseemly if in this, the first number of the new year, we undertake to express our opinion of the present state of agriculture, and of what ought to be the end and object of an agricultural paper.

Agriculture is the obvious pursuit of civilized man; all other arts are secondary; the earth furnishes in some shape or form the raw material, the moulding and fashioning of which constitute all those arts, that minister to the natural or artificial wants of man. It is not modeful, then, that agriculture should have been the first to attract the attention of manking; but if it is a large furnished, and the large provincial markets—and in some few instances a trifing advance has been paid for selected parcels of white. In free foreign wheats a large business has been transacted; yet we can notice no improvement in the quotations.

The demand for batley, arising chiefly from the large influx of furnishes to attract the attention of manking; but if it is the most important, it is also the most complex and difficult of the arts. Whilst in the others, experiments can be tried and repeated every fifteen minutes, in this, one only can be instituted in a season; and as might be expected, the progress in this or the arts. to that in others, as fifteen minutes does to three hundred and sixty five days. Experiments may be compared to a bunch of keys, with which we seek to unlock the secrets of nature; and the result of experiments is the only solid foundation of human knowledge. It is upon the facts disclosed by these experiments that the man of tion of human knowledge. It is upon the facts disclosed by these experiments that the man of genius erects his theory, and from them ho deduces the laws of nature. But of what avail is genius without the facts; what is the architect without the materials for the building; what can he do but build "castles in the air!" And that is, we believe, exactly what a large majority of our agricultural architects have been doing. Mr. Justus Liebig is no doubt a very elever gentleman and a most arofound chemiat, but

ing. Mr. Justus Liebig is no doubt a very clev-er gentleman and a most profound chemist, but in our opinion he knows about as much of agri-culture as the horse that ploughs the ground, and there is not an old men that stands between the stilts of a plough in Virginia, that cannot tell him of facts totally at variance with his fin-eat apun theories. The same thing is true pret-ty much of the halpers of the agricultural phy-

her madness.

We hope we shall not be understood assneering at the science of sgriculture. For true science of every kind, we entertain the most profound respect; but science, as we understand it, is a knowledge of principles derived from a generalization of facts, and the small amount of agricultural facts that are known are as yet in the possession of what are called practical men rather than the surmise of any fancy, no matter.

Why this should prove beneficial in such cases we do not exactly know. It probably neutralways valuable; but who are the men learned in agriculture; are they those who mix their ingredients in a crucible over a few coals, and from the result pretended to teach the great experimental farmer himself what will be the all when he was a considered a permanent cure. [Maine Farmer.] how brilliant, that we seek to present to our readers. The opinions of learned men are al-ways valuable; but who are the men learned in

butter—they are quick enough to discover their find shade in these cardales, and are often lost pecuniary interests, and if agricultural papers had been all that they have been eracked up to be: if they had indeed pointed out the road to wealth and prosperity, the farmers would have found it out long ago, and there would have been no complaint of a want of patronage.—But they have seen that agricultural knowledge resided in one sett of men, and the facility of eliminating a pretty theory upon paper, existed in another; and that the latter class were permitted to fill the pages of our agricultural parts.

portionate violence till an equilibrium is produced. We believe it will be found that all violent gusts are new winds—coming from a new direction.

[Editor.

Copper pumps are now much used in GENERAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT

copper pump, which throws water with very little labor. A child of ten years can pump with ease from a well 20 feet deep.

The only objection to copper pumps is their liability to freeze and split in cold weather.

And this is obviated by a simple contrivance to let the water down in a cold night. You have only to raise the handle high, and you thus the comparatively sneading the large state of the years. It is true that, in the forward districts, most of the heavy wheats have been sown under favorable auspices; but in the north much yet remains to be done in that respect, and which cannot possibly be accomplished until the atmosphere becomes much milder than it is at present. One very important feature is that of the appearance of the years. press on the edge of the lower clapper and open it, letting off all the water.

then, that comparatively speaking they are looking weil; yet it cannot be denied they have suffered materially from the prevalent cold casterly

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS AND WRITERS.

We extract the following sensible observations from the Southern Planter, published at Richmond, Va., by C. T. Botts.

We have often thought as Mr. Botts has writen, but many never have expressed our thoughts so well on this point as he has done.

the demand for battey, arising chiefly from the large influx of foreign, has slackened; yet the rates have ruled about stationary.

The best parcels of malt have sold steadily; other kinds slowly at previous figures.

Oats, beans, peas and flour have commanded

Oats, beans, peas and flour have commanded only a moderate amount of attention.

The effects of the long-continued drought in the spring months of the present year continue to be severely felt throughout our large stock-producing counties. In many parts of Relaid dry fodder has risen considerably in valee, indeed, such has been its scarcity, that it cannot be had at hardly any price. The consequence has been, that the graziers have been compelled, even though the turnip crop has turned out somewhat better than was anticipated a few months since, to resort to more than usually large—hence since, to resort to more than usually large—nence more expensive—supplies of artificial food, in order to subsist their beasts and sheep. To show the effect of this increased demand, we may observe that lineed-cakes have now advanced to 13. per 1,000, with every prospect of a further improvement in their value. Although several cases of the epidemic have come under our notice, its rayges appear to have been by no means

so alarming as noticed some months since. [Lordon Mark Lane Express, Dec. 29th.

ice, its ravages appear to have been by no means

we do not exactly know. It probably neutral-izes any acid or acid matter which may be found

sult when he uses the earth for his crucible and the sun for his fire; A few useful suggestions may have emanated from the laboratory; but it upon the cardales, or "thistleries," which, at is certain, that in the operations of nature so the time I speak of, reached to Arroyio del Memany important agents are brought to bear that are carefully excluded from the chemist's cruci. Ayres. Since then, they have gone on extendare carefully excluded from the chemist's crucible, that the result in the one case hardly authorizes a guess at the effect in the other: in short, chemistry is an exact science; peculiarly so. Results are only the same, or even simples, the proportions and the temperature, are exactly the same. How illegitimate then is a conclusion for the field derived from a result in the closet. Why is "book farming" so much derided by a large number of the intelligent inhabitants of the country—why are good farmers acoustomed to turn up their noses at agricultural papers? Simply because a great mistake has been committed by the editors of such papers. Men do not fall out with their bread and butter—they are quick enough to discover their pecuniary interests, and if agricultural papers

and unless we are fully satisfied that ground and cooking.

A FARMER.

Elliotavillo, Dec. 27, 1844.

Reasoning on the subject will amount to but little, we want numerous accurate trials with different animals and with different species of animals. The horse and the bog chew their food much finer than neat cattle, and grain seldom passes through them and in results and grain seldom passes through them whole sunless large quantities are given at a time. But neat stock chew it less and its seems probable that meal must nourish these more than whole control their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to their oran.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing by giving whole corn to helps.

We many farmers are in the practice of giving whole corn to helps.

We have had previous communications on this subject, and many good farmers think they lose monthing the properties and orange of mountains and previous communications of the car

NO. 18.

ON FRUIT TREES. The Committee on fruit trees ask leave to pre-

The Committee on fruit trees ask leave to present the following report:

That the number of Norseries entered for premium was but three, viz:

George Thurlor, West Newhury, Joshua H. Ordway, do do Moses Pettingill, Topsfield,

After examing the different Nurseries the Committee determined to recommend George Thurlow, as deserving of the first premium.

They had no difficulty in determining in his case. Joshua H. Ordway received the second premium last year, and by the rules of the Society could compete only for the first premium. It is no disgrace to him to fall short of Mr. Thurlow. The Committee thought that the cultivation of his Nursery was creditable, and in particular the absence of weeds—a remark which will apply to each of the Nurseries visited at West Newbury. If there was any deficiency, it was in what seemed to be a want of system—a very important quality in the opinion of the Committee. In justice to Mr. Ordway we ought to say, that he was not present at the time of the visit, and might have made plain what seemed to be obscure.

The committee regretted that they could not, consistently with their fiftees of the object of

what seemed to be obscure.

The committee regretted that they could not, consistently with their ideas of the object of premiums, recommend Mr. Pettingill for a premium. They take great pleasure in admitting the thrift and vigor of growth of his peach trees, but as they considered it the effect of a good soil rather than high and careful culture, they could see the second soil rather than high and careful culture, good soil rather than high and careful culture, they could not on that account recommend a premium. We hope this decision will not be considered a reproach upon Mr. Pettingill, for want of skill. The only wonder is, that, conducting the operations upon so large a farm as the one he occupies, with such a variety of products to care for, he should find time to do anything in the Nursery. The committee were glad to find, in conversing with various individuals engaged in the growing of trees, that the necessity of high cultivation both in the Nursery and orchard was admitted. They believe that and orchard was admitted. They believe that labor and manure expended in the cultivation of fruit trees will be repaid many fold in the improved quantity and quality of the crops. It has occurred to the committee that it might not be out of place for them to suggest, that it would be well become to include orchards in the obbe well hereafter to include orchards in the ob-jects for premiums. It is very clear that the number of Nurseries must be limited, and will soon be exhausted as subjects for premium.

We annex the statement of Mr. Thurlow, the only one we have received, with only this re-mark, that the insect which he speaks of as known to nursery men by the name of the Ant Grub, is probably the Aphis, or green fly—some variety of which attacks the new growth of al-most all plants; and that a very interesting account of this insect is to be found in "Harris' lnsects Injurious to Vegetation;" a work which should be in the possession of every one who is much engaged in the cultivation of trees or

JOHN C. LEE,
CHAS. LAWRENCE,
ABEL NICHOLS,
PICKERING DODGE.

GEORGE THURLOW'S STATEMENT.

To the Committee on Fruit Trees: Gentlemen.—As you requested me to give you a more particular statement of the cultivation of my Nursery than I could on the day you visited me, I therefore embrace the first opportunity. The whole Nursery contains, I should think, about one acro of land, situated on the southerly side of a large hill, unfortunately rather steep, as it is liable to be washed by every heavy rain. The soil is of easy cultivation, being a gravelly loam, some portions of it very dry with a hard sub-soil, containing about twenty thousand trees of all kinds, consisting of apples, peach, plum, cherry, quince, grape-vines and mountain ash; it being my chief object to raise fruit trees. But the part more particularly for your consideration is about five thousand inoculated apple trees standing on about eighty rods of land, the same being one year old from GENTLEMEN,-As you requested me to give ploughing, and said he had ploughed many acres 14 to 18 inches deep.

MR. EDITOR,—Dear Sir: Permit me to call your attention to the article in your last paper, in relation to the use of "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as as as the article who hesitate about their shilly to take an Agricultural Paper are advised to keep one hen more than worms and grasshoppers.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PEARLASH AND SALTPETRE.

MR. EDITOR,—Dear Sir: Permit me to call your attention to the article in your last paper, in relation to the use of "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saleratus as a substitute for Potash," you intended no doubt to say, "Saletter" instead of Potash, and that of course must have been the case, as the article worms and grasshoppers.

CORRESPONDENCE. manure to the present time. I think the growth of trees does not depend so much upon high manuring as careful cultivation; the ground must be kept perfectly free from weeds. For that purpose I use a cultivator between the rows, and a one hand hoe between the trees eare being taken not to injure roots or the bark. In the Spring of 1842, I took the trees from the seed bed, they being one year old, and set them in rows, four feet spart and eight inches from each other. They were well pruned during the Summer, to give them a smooth surface for bud-

ding.
In August, 1843, they were inoculated as follows:—About two thousand five hundred Baldwins, one thousand Hubbardston Nonsuch, five hundred Russets, one hundred Spitzenburg, two hundred Porter, one hundred Gravenstein, two hundred Danvers Winter Sweet, and ter other varieties, making in all upwarde of five thousand. In the Spring of 1844, I cut the tops off about one inch above the land; they took very well, having leat not more than five per cent. I have rejected nearly all the old va-rieties of winter fruit, preferring the Baldwins to any, for its growth in the Nursery, if it is afterwards grafted as a standard. I perform all the budding myrelf, being careful to select all buds from fruit-bearing trees, the names and aituation being entered on a book kept for that purpose; and also, a plan of the Nursery. About the middle of July the Ant Grub, an

insect well known to nursery men, made its ap-pearance, covering the leaves and young wood of the apple trees and also of the mountain ash. I treated them to a warm bath of strong soap suds, which was more than their consti soap suds, which was more than their constitu-tions could bear, and had the desired effect of eradicating them entirely, ants and all. I have also about fifteen hundred peach, plum and cherry, all inoculated with the most approved varieties; those of the peach and plum having borne fruit this season, being but two years from the bud. My trees suffered but little from ripen their wood more perfectly than they oth-GEORGE THURLOW.

West Newbury, Oct. 15, 1844. [Trans. Essex Agr.'l Soc.

How DID IT GET THERE? The Banger Consider says that Walter Hasty of Limington, Ma., a few days since, found a cent embedded in the middle of an ox's liver. The liver was entirely enclosed around the cent, and the imprint of the letters were seen upon the parts with which they had been in contact.

CRANDERRIES. Mr Wm. Hall, of Norway. Changeners. Mr wm. Hall, of Norway, Maine, has succeeded in raising cranberries on a patch of boggy land. He sowed the berries, in the spring, on the snow and ice. The seed took well and entirely rooted out the weeds. Last year, be gathered six bushels from a patch of land about three rods square, which a few years since was entirely useless.

There were but three deaths in the town of Wenham, during the year 1844. The population of the town is 689.

The Banger Mechanic Association has 196 members, 685 volumes in its library, and 594 specimens in its cabinet of minerals.

Annexation. It will be seen in another column that the House of Representatives has past one of the bills (that from a whig member of Indiana) for the annexation of Texas to the United States of America. The bill leaves it to the new States, to be there formed, to determine whether they shall be bond or in Providence and guard the ballot box. free. That is, it leaves the matter to the slaveholders, who are to rule the country, to say whether

elavery is just and proper.

The bill passed by about 20 majority, a number of the southern whigs voting for it, and a much furger number of northern democrats voting against it .- four from Maine, two from N. Hampshire, one from Massachusetta, and fourteen of the democratic members from N. York.

The question is often asked, will this bill pass in the Senate? This is extremely doubtful; there are some southern Senators who fear the consequences. They think it unconstitutional to treat with independent nations by bare majorities in the two Houses. They think it the business of the President and Senate-two thirds consenting-to negotiate treaties with foreign powers.

There is a provision in the bill calculated to deceive many readers. It is provided that all the territory lying north of 36 1-2 degrees of north latitude

SATURDAY, Jan. 25.

SENATE. Various bills were reported and several bills were reported and several bills were reported on a second reading. The resolve in favor of the Berkshire, Barnstable and Worcester Agicultural Societies, and several bills, were passed to be engrossed. The field No. of this work is just issued. Its excellent precipit of the Senate, we shall have an acquisition of slave sterritory equal to five states as large as New york; and ten more slavebolding Senators will claim a right to sit and legislate for the froe states.

It is contended by some northern people that this proposition is not easily comprehended. It looks like "doing exit that good may come." Sharpen have also republished in pamphlet form to salve the south well know that ennexation is calculated to place slavesy on a more sure basis; that slaves now fleeing from Texas into Mazico or summy any of the tribes of Indians, cannot be reclaimed as they can be when running away from any one of the States.

How, then, is the area of freedom extended by putting slavery under the protection of the whole thing sharper shoulders are more secure than under any system that has ever been devised. The government which protects the system has no authority to abolish it.

ANTI-ANNEXATION CONVENTION.

On Wednesday, the 29th, a large number of the contraction was alluded to, he would hear are more decided. The motion of the contraction was alluded to, he would hear are more decided to congress was taken up, and the congress w

delogates assembled at Fancuil Hall between the hours of ten and eleven. The galleries were soon filled with spectators and there was no room for entrance.

The Hon, S. C. Phillips, of Salem, called the meeting to order. A Committee of one; from each Congressional District was chosen to report a list of officers. Hon. Judge Williams was chosen President, and ten Vice Presidents were chosen. Rev. Mr. Parkman was requested by the President to offer a prayer, after which he addressed the assembly.

Mr. Phillips, then made an address which occopied more than two hours. John C. Gray, cost of Esq., of Boston, followed in a short address. A Committee of three was next chosen to

draft an address to the people of the United States. Then a Committee of five was chosen to correspond with opponents of annexation in other States. In the afternoon the Hon. Charles Allen of

Worcester, from the Committee appointed for that purpose, reported an Address to the people of the United States, setting forth in full the constitutional arguments, and the moral, political and social objections against annexation. This address is said to be very powerful; it occupied nearly one hour and a half in the reading.

On Thursday prayer was offered by Rev. President Allen of Northampton. The Committee of Correspondence consists of Hon. S. C. Phillips, C. Allen of Worcester, J. C. Gray Ocean, with a view to C. Phillips, C. Allen of Worcester, J. C. Gray Ocean, with a view to the establishment of a of Boston, C. F. Adams of Boston and Hon. direct intercourse with China, &c., and asking committee on the Judiciary, which were placed in of Boston, C. F. Adams of Boston and Hon.

W. B. Calhoun of Springfield. Afterwards

Hon. James G. Fowler of Westfield and Hon.

J. Carter of Lancaster were added to the Committee.

The whole proceedings will be published in pamphlet form.

The whole proceedings will be published in pamphlet form.

The Charleston Mercury says—"Constitutional or not, we will have Texas." South Carolina has long ceased to regard the Constitution of Mr Bradbury of Summer of the day was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up, which was the bill concerning State was called up.

Continuation of "Farmer's 4th Meeting"

MR. CALVIN SHEPHERD, of Framingham, said he had not hourd a word about using plaster. He

river, said it was the universal practice there to cut

that. He procured a large plough and rode on it himself to sink it to the beam (the Capt. weighs himself to sink it to the beam (the Capt. weigns 200—all thought he could sink it.) He said his vegetables all grow finely on it, and the ground was hait mount enough through last summer, dry as it would be for him to put down the revolution.—It was. He was asked how much manure it took per square rod in such deep ploughing. He said you may depend there was manure enough put on; he

did not value the expense.

From the lst November last up to the close of his administration, ex-Governor Porter, of pennsylvania, pardoned seventy-seven convicts, the presiding judge asked him why this could not be settled by reference to honest neighbors?

On Tuesday the uniform Presidential Election bill was returned to Congress with the President's on motion of Mr. Bridgman of Belchertown, and the recommendation of the vote by which was passed to be engrossed.

On Tuesday the uniform Presidential Election bill was recommitted.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman of Belchertown, and the recommendation of the vote by which was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman of Belchertown, and the recommendation took place, and the bill was recommitted. at once said, the parties had resolved that Aonest men should have nothing to do with it.

It is now reported that Mr. Polk will arrive at Washington by the 8th or 10th of this month, accompanied by his wife and two young ladies .-Lodgings have been engaged for them at Coleman's at \$130 per week.

CITY ELECTION. Another trial has resulted in no choice of Mayor or Adermen. Davis had 4414 -Parker 3841-Homer 1508-and there were 46

We acknowledge the favor of a copy of the "Transactions of the Worcester Co. Agricultural Society;" for the year 1844, from J. W. Lincoln, Esq .- This is the 26th annual Report.

The citizens of Charlestown had a full meeting on Tuesday and vetoed the scheme of Ansexation to Boston, ten to one.

What is to be done by the free states in case annexation is sanctioned by the Senate? This question is often asked. Our answer is,—" Pro-

question is often asked. Our answer is,—"Protest against it as unwarranted by the Constitution, and repeal the set as soon as the people shall have an opportunity to choose members who will echo their sentiments in Congress."

As to talking of dissolution it is worse than non-sense. If the great body of the people are inclined to extend the boundaries of slavery we gain nothing by dissolving the ties that now bind us. If they are not, we shall soon be righted. Only trust in Providence and guard the ballot box.

Friday, Jan. 24.

Senate. Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported resolves in favor of the Worder County, Berkshire County, and Bernstable County, Berkshire County,

they are not, we shall soon be righted. Only trast in Providence and guard the ballot box.

The Weather has now become cold and slear. Our sleighing, which lasted a week, is so far broken up that it is not nice after you go beyond the city limits. We advise our Vermont and New Hampshire friends not to venture here on runners. As to wheels we can only say they may soon be clogged with snow. You must make more railways, there is no mistake.

If Joseph Ballard, Esq., of Cambridge has brought us some twigs, from his appletrees, londed with pots containing caterpillar eggs. We counted with pots containing caterpillar eggs. We counted the word of these pots, or cells, glued up in a most thorough manner, and weather proof, on limbs that would not weigh two ounces.

One of these pots will contain 500 eggs. If they are picked eff new and thrown into the fire they will never hatch.

Backminister and others—was presented and referenced.

House. The bill to incorporate the proprietors of Winchendon Academy was passed to be enserted.

Mr. Bell, of Boston, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolve concerning the Phomix The bill concerning the election of Representatives to Congress was taken up. The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, it was stored to be an extend.

The bill concerning the election of Representatives to Congress was taken up. The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, it was to Congress was taken up. The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, it was to Congress was taken up. The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, it was to Congress was taken up. The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, it was to Congress was taken up. The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading the salary of the District Altorney of the Northern District was ordered to be enserted.

The bill concerning the election of Representatives to Congress was taken up. The question being the control of the constitution of the cons

will never batch.

Our acknowledgements are due to the Hon.

sation was alluded to, he would openly express his conviction that, now that the Texas measure On Wednesday, the 29th, a large number of had been passed, we should hear no more about Oregon

A COMPLIMENT. A letter was recently sent to Commodore Perry, of the United States Squad-ron on the African Station, making grateful mention of the kindness rendered by the squadron, to the Episcopal Mission establishment at Cape Palmas, during the distressing difficulties in which they were involved with the natives of that coast in the course of the last winter. The Commodore resturned a suitable reply, in the course of which he said:

We of this squadron would have been want in every feeling of duty and compassion, and recreant to the character of our profession, had we failed to put forth our utmost exertions to the state Legislature.

This amendment was supported by Mr. Bragg of Milford, and opposed by Mcsers. Bradbury of Westminster, Adams of Lowell, Stevens of Andover, Sargent of Cambridge, Earle of Worcester, (on the ground of its unconstitutionality.) Hopkinson of Lowell and Bridgman of Belchertown.

Mr. Fewler of Danvers, moved the previous question, which motion was sustained, and the amendment was rejected by a large vote and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

were involved with the natives of that coast in the course of the last winter. The Commodore returned a suitable reply, in the coarse of which he said: We of this squadron would have been want in every feeling of duty and compassion, and recreant to the character of our profession, had we failed to put forth our utmost exertions to foster and protect the Missionary Establishments, of whatever Christian Jenomination, which have been planted upon this baneful coast, at so much cost of treasures and of life, and to sympathise most cordially with the men and women who under every possible privation and exposure to eickness.

Cost of treasures and of life, and to sympathise most cordially with the men and women who under every possible privation and exposure to sickness and death, have still evinced a determined zeal and courage in the noble cause in which they have embarked."

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER. The Ferret, 10, Commander Oake, captured on the 26th of Septor of the state of

as a matter of any consequence. Suppose a servile insurrection should take place within her as a matter of any consequence. Suppose a servile insurrection should take place within her borders, and the North should refuse to assist in suppressing it, wouldn't she whine about "the violated compact?"

was called up, which was the bill concerning State Paupers, the question being on passing to a third reading.

Mr Preston of Boston, opened the discussion in favor of the bill, and was followed by Messrs Bragg of Milford, in opposition, and Ballock of Worcester.

Colonel Oakley and David Leavitt, Esq., who had made use of it on corn and pointes and found went to England in order to negotiate the Illi-it very valuable, increasing the hurvest and improving the quality of potatoes.

A gentleman who did not give his name, or his town's name, but said be was from Connecticat

A gentleman who did not give his name, or his town's name, but said be was from Connecticat

Sign. The whole of the stock, amounting to \$1,500,000, was subscribed for. It is said that this will secure the completion of the canal, and the redemption of the State from The orders of the day having been taken up. debt, and its restoration to credit and prosper-

In the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, on the 1th December, the intercepted letters of Santa Ana to his Ministers were read. In these letters of the the members thereof, nearly en masse, proceeded to the anti Texas meeting at Faneuil Hall.

FROM MEXICO. Extract of a letter from New

Jones has issued a proclamation annulling the recognition of Duff Green as U. S. Consul at Galveston.

With resolutions of the Legislature, certain resolutions of the Legislature, which was read and laid on the table. The bill concerning the election of A Washington letter states that Mr. Calhou

is now lying dangerously ill at Tyler's hotel, and that his friends express much anxiety re-

### LEGISLATIVE.

Furnay, Jan. 24.

SENATE. Various bills were reported and sev-

Natucket.

The bill concerning the election of Representa-tives to Congress was taken up, and the question being on ordering it to be engressed.

Mr. Osoood of Northfield offered an amendment

RAIL ROAD TO THE PACIFIC. Mr. Pratt of New York, presented a memorial from Mr. Whitney of New York, proposing to make a Rail Road from Lake Michigan to the Pacific the lower branch, and was laid on the table.

Various engrossed bills and resolves passed to be

ter, in favor.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15. IN SENATE. The engrossed bill establishin the salary of the Dictrict Attorney of the

Mexico, and he would assent to annexati

SATURDAY Jan 95

The orders of the day having been taken up, debt, and its restoration to credit and prospertity.

Many put all the manure in the hills. On stiff clays the thinks this the only way to raise corn.

CAPT. RANDALL, of New Bedford, said be had light sandy soil that he had ploughed 22 inches deep, though he did not bury his manure so deep as

Nex.
Several gentlemen addressed the House, among them Mr. Rayner of North Carolina, who was called to order for stating that the Southern Whigs had been studiously prevented from expressing their sentiments upon the floor.

On motion of Mr. Bridgman of Belchertown, the orders of the day were taken up, and the discussion, on the bill concerning State Paupers

was resumed.

THURSDAY, Jan. 30. IN SENATE. The Secretary came in from the Governor with a message transmitting a communication from the Executive of R. I., with resolutions of the Legislature, relative to expension of Duff Green as II. S. Coswall.

The bill concerning the election of Represer tatives in Congress was read a second time, an specially assigned for consideration at 1-4 be-fore 12 o'clock, to-morrow. In the House. Several petitions, &c.,

and that his friends express much anxiety respecting him.

The bill to prevent persons appearing disguised and armed, passed the N. Y. Legislature on the 25th, by a vote of 104 to 7.

The House of Representatives of Louisiana have passed resolutions, 38 to 16 in favor of the Annexation of Texas.

fore 12 o'clock, to-morrow. In the House. Several petitions, &c, were presented and appropriately referred—uone, however, of general interest. The Committee on the Judiciary reported a bill (on the petitions of the Mayors of Boston and Salem, and other persons, concerning steam planner mills) to regulate stationary steam engines; on a petition in relation to firing crackers, that the petitioners have leave to withdraw. Placed in the orders of to-morrow.

A Message was received from His Excellency, by the Secretary of State, stating that had sent to the Senate a Message from the Executive of Rhode Island, together with resolutions of the Legislature of that State, which he wished should be transmitted to the House. On motion of Mr. Fowler of Danvers, at 15 minutes to 19, the orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the bill concerning State Paupers—the question being on the passage to a third reading—was resumed.

Several minor matters having been attended to, the House adjourned. [Merc. Jour.]

House, and referred to the Committee on Forcety, by the Committee on Forcety, and referred to the Committee on Forcety, by the desiron Relations.

Several minor matters having been attended to, the House adjourned. [Merc. Jour.]

Tuesday, Jan. 28th.

### Express Mail. CONGRESSIONAL.

The Post Office Department has established an express mail between Covington and Mont-gomery, which commences this day. It carries prepaid letters, and newspaper slips.

Wednesday, Jan. 22.

In Senate. Mr. Allen presented a series of resolutions from the Legislature of Ohio, on the subject of the Oregon Territory, requesting the Senators and Representatives of Ohio in Congress to use their best efforts for the speedy termination of the negotiation now on foot. Also a series of resolutions preceded by a preamble, declaring that holders of Texas stock, Texas bonds, and dealers in slaves, are anxious for the annexation of Texas.

A message from the President was received, A message from the President was received, Benton, Atchinson, Sevier, Ashley, and Tappan.

annexation of Texas.

A message from the President was received communicating an account of the Chinese treaty, which has been ratified abroad, and only waits an exchange of papers. The President recommends the appointment of an ambassador to reside in China, and says that Eagland has a plenipotentiary there, and consuls in all the five ports. The message was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The Smithsonian Institute bill was then taken up and passed.

In the House. Mr Robinson of New York, introduced a bill, there being no objection, for the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Douglass asked leave to introduce a bill to establish a line of military posts through the territory of Nebrasks and Oregon, as shall be necessary to protect the commerce of the United States with New Mexico and California, and afford protection to emigrants to Oregon.

It was read a second lime, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House, in Committee on the Whole, took up the Texas resolutions, and Mr. Rathburn of New York spoke against, and Mr. Cobb of Georgia in favor of them.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

Thursday, Jan. 23.

The trepresentatives from Maine in the House opposed it.

As the people of Virginia are strongly in favor of the measure, as a mode of getting rid of slavery, it has been supposed that Mr. Rives would go for it, particularly as the election of members of the Legislature, in April, will urn on that question. But his course is doubtful virging the measure. The same may be said of Mr. Berrien's course.

Mr. Bagby is said to have some constitutional seruples. Mr. Johnson would have voted for Annexation if so instructed, but his Legislature had adjourned without passing instructions.

I have been assured, by New York politicians, that Mr. Dix will not vote for the measure, should have voted for Annexation if so instructed, but his Legislature in April, will are the providence of the Molecular of t

burn of New York spoke against, and Mr. Cobb of Georgia in favor of them.

THURRDAY, Jan. 28.

In Senate. The bill to establish the Smithsonian Institute was taken up and passed.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and then adjourned to Monday.

In the House. Among the petitions presented was one from Lee, Massachusetta; respecting the navigation of the Fox and Wisconsian invers; one presented by M. Rockwell; one from citizens of Westminister, opposed to the anaexation of Texas, by Mr. Hudson, and one from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, respecting seeds, &c. conveyed through the mail, by Mr. Winthrop.

Mr. Slidell moved that the President inform the House whether there had been any public defaulters since 1841, and whether they had been prosecuted—and if not—wky. Passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Haralson of Georgia, having the floor, spoke his hour in favor of annexation.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine professed himself in favor of annexation, but what might have been made a great national question, had been made, by a President possessing the confidence of the rate of postage on newspapers.

This was opposed on the ground that the newspahers who opposed annexation.

Mr. Hamlin of Maine professed himself in favor of annexation, but what might have been made a great national question, had been made, by a President possessing the confidence of Foreign Affairs had acknowledged that it was a Southeru question. He referred to the late contest, and his labors in favor of Texas, but he did not mean to have such a measure as this thrust upon him. He could not go for strengthening slavery. The Chairman's own

but he did not mean to have such a measure as this thrust upon him. He could not go for strengthening slavery. The Chairman's own Pinckney had said of slavery, that 'its footsteps had marked with blood wherever it had touched the green sod of God's earth." In answering the sneers cast on New England, he made quite an eloquent defence of that portion of the country.

FRIDAY, Jan. 24.

IN THE HOUSE. A petition was presented from Pe.nsylvania, praying Congress to egganize a territorial government in Oregon, and give

from Pennsylvania, praying Congress to deganize a territorial government in Oregon, and give the proper notice to Great Britain.

The Texas question was taken up, and Mr. Dromgoole of Virginia, addressed the Committee, and said that he could not, and would not, vote for the proposition which had been hastily introduced by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He regarded it as the last expiring efforts of the Tyler administration to accomplish this object.

Mr. J. I. Adams, from among many competitioners, was assigned the floor. In his opinion the arguments brought forward in support of the measure were resolvable into this:

Nature had given to us Texas, and all other arof the measure were resolvable into this:—
Nature had given to us Texes, and all other arguments were founded in imagination and not no facts. It was true that in 1825 he did propose to purchase the territory of Texas, but it was now proposed to be taken by force. The difference was as that between purchase and burglary—or as going into a shop at mid-day and pricing an article, and going to the same show at night and taking it without the consent of the owner. He had always been in favor of extending the boundaries of the United States to the Rio del Norte, on condition that those who owned the territory should consent to it; and he would be now, provided the law of that country of 1825 and 1827 were in force, which would secure us the territory without slavery. Give us the consent of the purpoises and law of reedom which then existed throughout Mexico, and he would assent to annexation to morrow-for, in that event, slavery would be morrow-for, in that event slavers would be morrow-for, in that event slavers and the place of the slaver of the proprietors and the morrow-for, in that event slavers are trained. A start division of the building, at the National insurface office in Boston. [Salem Gazette of the slaver of the proprietors and the late of the slaver of the slaver of

to- within a few weeks. Her life has Mexico, and he would assent to annoxation to-morrow—for, in that event, slavery would be abolished. But since that period, by legisla-tive power, the law of slavery had been re-se-iety and benevolence. [Journal. tive power, the law of slavery had been re-se-cured to Texas; and as long as that law re-

tive power, the law of slavery had been re-secured to Texas; and as long as that law re-mained, he considered every proposition hereto-fore made by his authority as null and void, and, as far as he was now concerned, null and void forever. He occupied the remainder of his hour in giving a history of the acquisition of Louisiana, the Floridas, &c., as connected with Texas.

FIRE IN ROXBURY. The large tannery, occupied & Harrington, on Davis street, Roxbury, was consumed by fire early this morning, together with several wooden dwellings adjacent, occupied by Irish families.

The alarms during the forenoon have all originated from this source. Enginee No. 9, 12, and 18 of this city were on duty nearly all the nich, and their services duly appreciated. night, and their services duly appreciated

In the House. The debate on the annexation question was resumed. Mr. Adams stated in explanation of the remarks he made on Friday, that when he stated the terms upon which he would vote for Texas, he did not mean to support any of the propositions now before the House. This House had not the power to annex without the consent of the People of the two countries. After being submitted to the people, then the treaty-making power could annex.

Several gentlemen addressed the House.

# MARRIAGES.

who was called to order for stating that the Southern Whigs had been studiously prevented from expressing their sentiments upon the floor.

The hour of two having arrived, the Speaker's hammer announced the termination of all debate, and the question of the adoption of several propositions was decided in the negative, until the amendment of Milton Brown of Tennessee, came up, which was adopted by a vote 110 yeas, 93 nays. The committee then rose and reported progress.

Mr. Cave Johnson got the floor from among twenty competitors, and moved the previous question—yeas 107, nays 97; previous question sustained.

The question then being on agreeing with the resolution, as reported from the committee, yeas and nays; ordered—yeas 113, nays 106.

The question then being on agreeing with the resolution, as reported from the committee, yeas and nays ordered; yeas 118, nay 101. Question on the third reading and engrossment of the resolution, yeas and nays ordered; yeas 119, nays 97. So the resolution was read a third time.

\*\*MARRIAGES.\*\*

In this city, by Rev Dr Sharp, James Bates, Esq. of Boston, to Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, daughter of Capt Daniel Bates of Cohasset.

In this city, by Rev Dr Sharp, James Bates, Esq. of Boston, to Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, daughter of Capt Daniel Bates of Cohasset.

In this city, by Rev Dr Sharp, James Bates, Esq. of Boston, to Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, daughter of Capt Daniel Bates of Cohasset.

In this city, by Rev Dr Sharp, James M. Knights of Sapt Willard.

So the standard The Windsham Tower Lincola, daughter of Capt Daniel Bates of Cohasset.

In Son Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, do Boston, to Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, donor. On Monday evening, by Rev Mr Windson, to Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, do Boston, to Mrs Anna Tower Lincola, and Boston, 16th inst, by the Rev Mr Capen, Mr Elias T. Bowthorpe to Miss Barosh Mrs Wilson, of Charles In Native Wr Toker

# DEATHS.

MONDAY, Jan. 27.

In this city, 28th inst, Priscilla W., wife of Mr Wm
Keith, 43.

28th inst, Mrs Temperance Cook, 92.

28th inst, Mrs Lydia Thompson, 75.

A Message was received from His Excelleny, by the Secretary of State, stating that he
ign Relations.

Mr Merrick made a long speech urging the
Senset to act upon the Post Office bill, after
the Legislature of that State, which
we wished should be transmitted to the House.

On most of Mr Derong with the Sensate went into Executive seasion.

The House was occupied with a desultory

The House was occupied with a desultory

A Milton, on Sunday morning, Mr Jeremish T.

Fence, 62.

In Roxbury, 24th ult, at the residence of A.M.

Withington, Miss Freelore Forbes, 91, formerly of
Bridgewater.

In Neithon, on Sunday morning, Mr Jeremish T.

Fence, 62.

In Roxbury, 24th ult, at the residence of A.M.

Withington, Miss Freelore Forbes, 91, formerly of
Bridgewater.

In Neithon, on Sunday morning, Mr Jeremish T.

Fence, 62.

In Roxbury, 24th ult, at the residence of A.M.

Withington, Miss Freelore Forbes, 91, formerly of
Bridgewater.

In Neithon, on Sunday morning, Mr Jeremish T.

nold, wife of Mr Thomas Arnold, 52. In Edgartown, 27th ins., Mrs Hannah, wife of Capt Chase Pense, 65. In Stow, 23d inst, Emcline B., daughter of Joel Nalcott, Esq. 3 yrs.
In Townsend, 21st inst, Mr Samuel B. Spear, 37.
In Watertown, 24th inst, suddenly, Miss Malinda

In Watertown, 24th Ines, cathe, 52.
In Haverhill, James Hurd, 25.
In Bridgewater, Mrs Hannah Alger, widow of the late Dea James Alger, of Chelsea, 73.
In Sterling, 11th inst, Mrs Relief Johason, 87; Harriet Dawless, 2; 20th, Andrew P. Bartlett, 8.
In Brooklyn, Ct., 17th inst, Ebenezer Williams, 68.
In Montville, Me, Mrs Jane Wheaten, about 116.

In Montville, Me, Mrs Jane Wheaten, about 116.
Whole number of deaths in Boston, for the week ending January 25, 39. Males 20; Females 19; Stillborn 10.
Of consumption 3, croup 2, infantile 2, lung fever 7, intemperance 1, tumor 1, compound fracture 1, apoplexy 1, marasmus 2, brain fever 1, inflammation of the bowels 1, dropsy on the brain 2, fracture 1, inflammation on the lungs 3, rheumatic fever 1, old age 2, cholera morbus 1, sterlet fever 1, internal disease 1, fits 1, pleurisy fever 1, teething 1, child-bed 2.
Under 5 years, 19: between 5 and 20 years, 3: between 20 and 60 years, 10: over 60 years, 7.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL. For the week ending January 25, 1845. [Kept at Framingham.]

AVERAGE FROM FOUR OBSERVATIONS . Wind. Weather. Clear.
Cloudy, snow.
Rain and snow.
Cloudy and fair.
Fair.
Cloudy, rain.
Rain. 71 211 25 24 191 27 441 WXW W SE SAE S Highest temperature, 25th, at 2 P. M., 53 degrees.
Lowest temperature, 19th, at 7 A. M., 0.
Average for the week, 24 degrees.
Depth of the water from the snow melted, and rain, 19-32ds inches.

SALE OF STOCKS AT THE BROKER'S BOARD-ON WEDNESDAY. 42 she Boston and Worcester Railroad, 1182. 22 do do do 118½.

49 do Western Railroad, \$95½.

12 do Union Bank, 1032.

2 do Columbian Bank, 103.

25 do Norwich and Worcester RR, s o 10 ds, 65.

24 do Eastern Railroad, 106½. 23 do do do 1063. 55 do Old Colony Railroad, 993. 50 do Massachusetts Bank, 983. 50 do Shawmut Bank, 93. 25 do Reading Railroad, 203. 100 do do 204.

MINIATURE	ALMANAC.		
Sun Rises	Sun	Moon Rises	Days
Sunday, Feb. 27 13       Monday	5 15 5 16 5 18 5 19 5 20 5 22	3 21 4 21 5 14 5 59 sets. 6 51	10 2 10 5 10 8 10 10 10 12 10 15
Saturday 7 6	5 23	7 59	10 17

# Review of the Markets.

[Corrected Weekly for the Ploughman.] (Wholesale Prices.)

BOSTON, Jan. 31. COFFEE.—Duty—When imported from place of growth, in American vessels, free; by foreign vessels, or from Europe, 20 per ct. Sales St. Domingo to the trade, at 54 a 54c per lb, 6 mos; Rio 6 a 64c per lb, 6 mos; Cuba, 64 a 7c per

COPPER-Duty-Sheathing, 14 inches wide, 49

do. long, weighing 14 to 34 oz. per square foot, free; all other sizes, 30 per ct. ad val. Pig and Ore, free. Rods, Bolts and Spikes, 4c per lb. Pig, per lo, 17 a 174; English Sheathing, assort'd, 21½ a 00; American do, 21½ a 00; do Bolts, 23 a 00; do Braniers, 26 a 26; Old Copper, 17 a 17½; Yellow Sheathing Metal, 20.

COTTON .- Duty-Three cents per lb. A good demand was experienced for this article in he early part of the week, with sales of several thou-and bales, part on speculation, at an udvance of about

HIDES .- Duty-Five per ct ad valorem. Sales 1400 Pernambuco 81 a 9c per lb, 6 mos; a www bales Calcutta Cow 98c a \$1 each, 6 mos credit.

HOPS .- Duty-Twenty per cent. MOLASSES .- Duty-Four and a balf mills per ib.

The transactions in retailing comprise 150 hhds Trinidad at 22c, 6 mos; 150 do Cardenas Muscovado, in lots, 22c; a few hundred bbls New Orleans, 22j a 23c per gal, cash. STEEL. - Duty-On Cast, Shear and German,

WOOL-Duty-The value whereof at the place of exportation shall not exceed 7c per lb, 5 per ct ad val; all whereof the value exceeds 7c per lb, 30 per ct ad

Sales of pulled at the quoted rates, and fleece to a fair extent at from 33 a 47c per lb. ZINC-Duty-10 per ct. Pigs and Slabs, 6 mos, 5c; Sheets, do, per lb, 8c.

# FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, Jan 31. Flour—The market has been a little less animated for a few days past, but holders manifest a good degree of firmness. The sales have been 600 bibs Howard streat \$4.75 per bbl, each; 300 do Fredericksburg \$4.56\frac{1}{2}a 4.62\frac{1}{2}; Georgetown 4.75; 4000 bibs Genesee, common and extra, \$5.2 2 12\frac{1}{2}per bbl; 1200 do do, fancy brands, 5 18\frac{1}{2}a 5.75; 500 do do hold 4.62\frac{1}{2}a 4.65\frac{1}{2}; 350 do 4.75 per bbl. Grain—We have no change of particular consequence to notice since the last review. The sales of the week comprise some 20,000 bushels Corn at 49 a 50c for yellow flat, and 48c per bushel for white.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. Flour-The market firm, and some holders of Genesee, and good brand of other Western, are asking 4 814. The sales, how ever, are at 4 75. ever, are at 4 75.

Grain—Southern Corn sold at 46c; some holders
ask 47c. Oats 32 a 33c at retail.

CATTLE AND MEAT. BRIGHTON, Jan. 27. At market, 790 Beef Cattle, 1200 Sheep, and 175 Swine. 100 Beef Cattle unsold.
Prices—Beef Cattle—Last week's prices were no sustained: Extra at \$5 a 5 25; first quality, 4 75;

ustained: Extra at 85 a 5 25; first quality, 4 75 s 85; second quality, 4 00 a 4 50; third quality, 6 75 s Sheep—Common Sheep from 2 00 to 2 25. Wethers at 2 25 a 4 00. Swine—No lots to peddle; two small selected lots to ship, at 3\frac{1}{2} a 4\frac{1}{2}c. At retail, from 4 to 5c.

Cattle, 250 from the south, and 800 Sheep.
Beef Cattle—Praces—We quote retailing sorts at \$5 a 6 50. 300 hend remained unsold at the close.
Sheep and Lambs—We quote from 1 75 to 5 50 for Sheep.

NEW YORK, Jan 27. Atmarket, 1100 head of Bee

Retail Prices inside Quincy Market. PROVISIONS.

Butter, lump, perib. 14 a 20
Butter, tub. 14 a 20
Cheese, new milk, per ib. 7 a 9
Cheese, four meal, per ib. 4 a 5
Egga, per dozen. 18 a 20
Beef, fresh, per lb. 5 a 10

Beef, salted.....
Beef, smoked....
Pork, whole hogs...
Pork, fresh...
Pork, salted...
Hams, Boston, per lb
Hams, Western, per ard, best, per il ard, Western, p ern, per keg. . new Geese, lb..... Mongrel Geese, each... Ducks, per pair,.... VEGETABLES 

Pears, bushel.

Apples, bushel.

Chestnuts, bush.

Shellbarks, bush. BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c. [Wholesnie Prices in Quincy Market.]

New Mess Beef, per bbl...cash 8 50 a 54 Navy Mess, per bbl..... a 86 on Extra Clear Pork, bld. 14 00 Bostoa Extra Clear Pork, bld. 14 00

" Clear, bbl. ... 13 00 a

" Lard. ... 7

Ohio Extra Clear Pork, bbl. 12 00

" Clear Pork, bbl. 12 00 a

" Clear Pork, bbl. ... 12 00 a

" Clear Pork, bbl. ... 18 00 a

" Mess " " 9 50 a

" Prime " 8 00 a

" Lavd, in barrels ... 64 a

" Lavd, in barled ... 64 BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. est, per ton...... Butter, shipping, ton....... Cheese, best, per ton......

Wholesale Price.

5 inch.... 2d quality.

SEEDS.

Retail Prices.

Mustard, brown, per bag... 5 00 a
Mustard, white, ..... 2 25 a
Hemp, per bushel. .... 2 20 a
Canary ..... 2 00 a

Eastern, dry, per cord..... White Birch.....

WOOD.

Retail Pricer.

[FROM THE WHARVES.] White Oak, selected, via Canal 7 00 a

[FROM COUNTRY TEAMS.] 

LEATHER.

Wholesale Prices.

HIDES.

Wholesale Prices.

WOOL.

Wholesale Prices.

LIME.

Wholesale Prices.

HAY.

Retail Prices

HOPS.

Wholesale Prices

GRINDSTONES.

Per ton of 2000 lbs., rough... 16 90

Wholesale Prices.

Clover, Foreign....". Lucerne, or French Clover...

Bangor, 1st quality...... 27 00 a do 2d ..... 20 00 a

Kennebec, 1st quality. ....

Machias, 1st quality.....

do inferior...

Laths, 11 inch.

do ordinary ....... Clapboards, clear, 6 inch.

1 and 12 inch. .

Spruce Lumber, at measure. Hewn ranging Timber, bund. Schoodic Boards, Isiqual, M.

do 2d ..... do 3d ..... do 4th .....

of envy to rise heard of an ed horse, and we ing one of the our public there choice, and he Eggs, 100 doz..... sixty-two cents than our pocke cheap, and we borrow a dollar FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. was none there Reets, bbi.
Carrots, bbi.
Carrots, bbl.
Cabbages, drumhead, 100....
Potatoes, Chennagoes, bbl...
Potatoes, Eastports, bbl... an editor ! It but that made horse is a hor halt, young or on not our horse! 
 Onions, bbl.
 1 25 a 1 31

 Pickles, bbl.
 4 00 a 6 8

 Peppers, pickled, bbl.
 8 00 a 10 6

 Mangoes, per bbl.
 8 00 a 10 6
 What a " sa

The other day Pfnop—pronor some 15 miles ket, and lo! he garnished!"
his horse, and
household stuff ment! Well words of the p Insatiato city, and soon been stolen—a at his tricks ag but the happy "Little Pike," ny south." T nd the furnity leans—all the Observer. THE PRIES

Boston Mur Courier, a form setts Charitable paper of this m marks on the re Abbot Lawrence Boston merchan

We have fre

We have free Most of our chi have been recip rincely liberal throughout the donation of Co Blind, we belie any individual public improvenious contribute Europe (who control) sometiand which are speaking trung cant, when co Perkins and I oldest member

oldest member we, who have

prosperity, tend testimonial of o ism, public spir

improvement a fellow citizens We trust the

this expression

about to be ere
effectually def
things to obliv
finement that we
where the mee
their principles
ble will crumbl
—Time rots the

edge, science, for the Almigh of his own eter We were so

our readers at some of the R leans and thei ship of the C Rome, claimin property; and Priests have Buffalo, and a case, the triun ion of priests and Te Deum AN ATTEM t Harrisburg, dent of that pl d down in the

n the allegati when some of fered. He was brought bim. Those or attempting ATTEMPT T liverton Fou way to the ir, was attack ut through the he blow had

and another p

proved fatal. having been marrested and TEMPERANO Mercer street to the brim w hear an addre them still for tainly the high the powers of signed the ple taloxicate. ide a carele John H. W

remperance

Mr. Hawkins the most effe the careless, anse of his FIRES IN S Sargent's moning, which morning a fire up, near the William Cha ustrade.

BACHELORS ture at Harr Clearfield ma laying a tax of age, which and after son ment, postpo Some made calculation to the machiner Concordia I the machiner ara Falls, it

Jose Anton Mexican Prise of the Texan

Capt. Brown North Cape, ted, that ther very summit which is upwaids descending

Notice.

The Mansfield Cotton and Wool Manufacturing shile witnessing the sale of two steeds at auction. It has often caused an involutary feeling feavy to rise in our breast, when we have eard of an editor who is the possessor of a orse, and we had serious thoughts of purchasing one of the aforesaid animals, borrowing a gone of the aforesaid animals, borrowing a public thoroughfares! Old Spec was our public thoroughfares! Old Spec was our one, and he sold for only two dollars and thy-two cents, just eighty-seven cents more axiy-two cents, just eighty seven cents more han our pockets contained! It was horsecheap, and we made two or three attempts to
barrow a dollar of the company, but alaa! there
was none there so imane as to lend a dollar to
an editor! It is true, Spec was not very fleshy,
but that made very little difference to us. A
horse is a horse whether fat or lean, blind or
halt, young or old, and Spec is a horse still; but
not our horse! [Nantucket Enquirer.

THE FARM!

ANCE CO

was attacked by Joseph Wilcox, who struck in with a broad axe on the neck. The axe at through the coat collar, and opened a wound his neck two or three inches in length. If the blow had been a little heavier it would have tored fatal. Wilcox is supposed to be insane.

Chalmer's History. bot Lawrence, and princely liberality of the A Near We have frequently had occasion to record acts of heneficence on the part of our merchants. Most of our charitable and literary institutions have been recipients of their bounty, and their princely liberality has been the theme of praise introghout the country. But, excepting the Messenger's Notice.

Notice.

A Farm Wanted. Wanted to purchase a Farm within 6 or 8 miles of the city, south or west, of from 20 to 60 acres, with good buildings. Any one having such a place to dispose of can find a cash purchaser, by addressing A.

Z. at the Pioughnan Office.

3 w\*

hat that made very little difference to us. A heres is a horse whether fat or lean, blind or hilt, young or old, and Spec is a horse still; but not our horse? [Nantucket Enquirer.

What a "aad, sad, wicked world" this is! A plague on Wedlock!" said the Moor. The other day, an honest Dutchman, named Phop—pronounce that if you can. I—who lives use 15 miles from town, tode home from many heart, and is! he found his house "swept and garmshed!" His wife had gone of!; so and his horse, and so, likewise, had a portion of his household stoff. This was a shocking be reavement! Well might he have exciaimed in the world of the post—

"Insanitar strcher! would not one soffice!"

"Like mad," the honest men drove into the city, and soon discovered than drove into the full might he have exciaimed in the full might he have exciaimed in the full might he have exciaimed in the world in the post of the full might he have exciaimed in the world in the property had been stolen—ay, stolen by one South (that John as the boat was swinging off, but the frail one and the furniture were found no board the "Lute Pike," all on the put circe for the "sun or youth." The Lottarro was arrested just as the boat was aswinging off, but the frail one and the furniture were found no board the state of his place of the pick of the state of the phone of the property is and the boat was aswinging off, but the frail one and the furniture was arrested just as the boat was swinging off, but the frail one and the furniture was not a constraint of the property is an an extract from the By-transpart of the furniture was not a constraint of the property is an activated the property shall be insured in or by said several property is an activated the property shall be insured in or by said several property in the name factories is carried in the same and the pound of the property shall be insured in or by said several property

I like the directions you have given upon the submoved fatal. Wilcox is supposed to be insane,
leaving been made so by intemperance. He was
irrested and put into the Town Asylum.

[New Bedford Mercury.

Temperance among the Ladies. The
Mercer street Church (Dr. Skinner's) was filled
to the brim with ladies yeaterday morning, to
the an address from Mr. Gough: and he kept
them still for an hour and a half, which is certainly the highest eulogium every yet passed upon
the powers of the orator. A large number
agned the pledge against the use of all that can
indicate. It was a noble meeting, if we have

John H. W. Hawkins, we see by the Ohio
Temperance Organ, has been addressing the
Ar. Hawkins' experience is without exception
the most effectual to touch the sympathies of
the careless, and awaken the inebriate to a full

If from Professor C. C. Felton, of Harvard University.]

I like the directions you have given upon the submistrosted and speaking. They seem to
me judicious, and as precise as the nature of the case
permits. Most of the pieces you have selected are familiar to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint the book.

C. C. Felton, of Harvard University.]

If the directions you have given upon the submicrosted and speaking. They seem to
me judicious, and as precise as the nature of the case
permits. Most of the pieces you have selected are familiar to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think them well suited to accompoint to me, and I think the

Hawkins' experience is without exception most effectual to touch the sympathies of careless, and awaken the inebriate to a full see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of his misery, and the means of escape, and see of the work. The first part, containing the Rules of Elecution, is evidently the result of scientific research, and is characterized by sound judgment and correct the common, one half of which was assumed—the work of an incendiary. Mr. It is a seen of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with few exceptions of the work appear to be, with

Jose Antonio Navarre has escaped from the laxican Prisons. He was one of the signers with Texas Declaration of Independence.

THIS article, which is used so universally in Engrent crops on all descriptions of soil, and on poor laxican Prisons. He was one of the signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence.

Ullane.

THIS article, which is used so universally in Engrent crops on all descriptions of soil, and on poor laxican Prisons. He was one of the signers of the Texas Declaration of Independence.

No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

To be Let.

heige, sear Porter's Hotel, in the me mediate vicidity of the Fresh Pond and Fitchhorg Raiiroad depots; containing along a large Green House, Grassery, Stove or Forcing House, likewise a small dwelling house and stable.—For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to BENJ. W. WHITNEY, Attorney at Law, near the Colleges.

Cambridge, Jan. 30, 1845. OZIAS MORSE.

He Pasa Ekklesia.

oxiginal History of the Religious Denomina-ions at present existing in the United States, sing authentic accounts of their rise, progress, ca and doctrines. Written expressly for the y-emisent Theological Professors, Ministers, y-members of the respect denominations,— ed, cospiled and arranged by J. Daniel Rupp, aster, Fa., author of Der Mautym Geschichte, For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., sahington, opposite Scheol st.

A good opportunity for a Working, or a Gentleman Farmer.

A good opportunity for a Working or a Gentleman Farmer.

The subscriber offers for sale, a farm issued in North for sale, a farm issued in North for the subscriber offers for sale, a farm issued in North for the subscriber offers for sale, a farm issued in North for the subscriber offers for sale, a farm issued in North for the subscriber offers for sale, a farm issued in North for the subscriber of farm for subscriber of farm for

KEITH'S COLLECTION INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC;

Marches, Quicksteps, Waltzes, Cotillons, Contra-Dances, Hornpipes, Quadrilles, Scotch and Irish Jigs, Reals, and Strathspeys, arranged for BRASS, WOODEN & STRINGED BANDS.

The above collection of Instrumental Music is the best ever offered to the public. The contributors are well known throughout the U. States, which the Publisher feels confident is sufficient to establish the character of the work. It is to be completed in six numbers, four of which are already published. Price, single number, 37-12 cents—Nos. 1, 2 and 3 bound together, \$1,00. (3)-Published at KEITH'S Music Publishing House, 67 and 69 Court street, Boston.

No 4 of the above Collection, containing many choice

No 4 of the above Collection, containing many choice new Marches, Quick Steps, &c. &c. of the Boston Brass Band. Just published. 6m j25

Farm for Sale. A Farm is offered for sale containing about 36 acres of land, with a new House and Barn; said Farm lies about three-fourths of a mile from the centre of the town, and is excellent for tilbage and pasturing. Land in New York, or some of the Western States, will be taken for a part. CURTIS NEWTON. Southborough, Jan 25, 1845.

For Sale.

A Desirable Farm, very pleasantly situated in the westerly part of Sterling, containing about seventy acres of Land, now occupied by Samuel Flagg, with good buildings and well watered. Also, adjoining the above, about four acres of land, with the containing about situated and with the power sufficient for doing a good business, now occupied by Abraham Flagg.

Also, near the above, a small place on which Henry Flagg now lives, containing about six acres, with a House and Barn thereon, convenient for a mechanic.

For particulars, apply to E. KILBURN, living near the premises, or to the subscriber, No 40 Cambridge street, Boston.

REBECCA D. GOODNOW.

Livermores' Commentary. LIVERMORES' Commentary.

NEW EDITION of Livermore's Commentary on the Gospela, in two vols, 12mo.

It is, as far as we know, the most generally useful commentary on the Gospels, accessible to the English Reader We hope its circulation in so convenient a form and at so moderate price, will contribute to diffuse a knowledge of the Scriptures and to encourage a taste for their rational study. The idea of putting such a book within an easy reach of Sunday School Teachers, is a noble one.' [English paper.

This work has been adopted by the Northern Sunday School Association of London.

Published and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School st. j25

At the Old Stand. At the Ulu Manu.

Notice. Having taken the store occupied by Hiram Barker, formerly by Rice & Hunt, the subscriber would solicit the patronage of friends, customers and the public generally, feeling confident that he can sell goods at such prices as will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, and will endeavor to keep such goods as the public require. Ready to sell toany and all parties, without distinction, at market prices.

ABEL HUNT.

Brighton Corner, Jan. 18, 1845.

Cattle Ties. 75 dozen CHAINS for tying Cattle, for sale by AT REDUCED PRICES, by RUGGLES, NOUSRE & MASON. 6w d21

Henry G. Terry, BOOK BINDER, (Over B. B. Mussey,) 31 CORNHILL, BOSTON. attention paid to Binding old Books, Music, Pamphers, &c.

BOSTON SACRED HARMONY, NEW ENGLAND COLL. OF CHURCH MUSIC.

AEW EMBLAND CORN. OF CHEMON MUNIC.

CONTAINING

fete, original, and select Hymn Tunes, Anthems,
Motetts, Sentences, Services, Chemts, &c. &c.

Designed for the use of all Religious Denominations, adapted to every occasion of Public Worship
or Private Devotion, and suitable for Singing
Schools and Societies. Edited by T. BISSELL

Schools and Societies. Edited by T. BISSELL

LT The above is a new Collection of Sacred Music, to above is a new Collection of Sacred Music, to be completed in six numbers. Twelve hundred copies of No. 1 have already been sold. This work is is recommended by the following gentlemen: Richard B. Taylor, organist St. John's Church, Providence, R. L.; T. Bricher, organist at Dr. Barrett's Church, D. R. Newhall, Geo. G. Hook, organist at the Tremont Tenple, Samuel R. Blaney, leader of Baptist choir at East Boston, John Barrlett, leader of Universalist choir, Charlestown; Thos. Gurney, Abington; Cha's Gates, Wm. J. Foster, Antrim, N. H.; E. B. Bohuszewicz, and many others.

A eatisfactory discount made to those who wish the six numbers. Published at KEITH'S Music Publishing House, 67 & 69 Court st. Boston.

Nos 2 and 3, of the above collection, just published.

olesale and retail, at
WARREN'S SALOON AND SEED STORE,
WARREN'S No 1 Tremont Temple. School and Text Books-Cheap.

James Munroe & Co., Publishers and Booksellers, 134 Washington street, would ask the attention of Booksellers, Country Merchants, Teachers, School Committees and others to their large stock of Standard School Books and also of Greek and Latin Books for Academies and High Sakoesh, supplies of which are kept constantly on hand; among them are Goldsbury's Common School Grammar and Sequel.

Worcester's Asserican Primary Spelling Book and Sequel.

Sleighs and Carriages.

HOLLIS HASTINGS, Also, Pants, copal variab, spirits turpentine, sponge blacking, Linseed and Neatsfoot Oil.

Also, Pants, Capet.

Also, Drab Cloths for Carriage Lining, Morocco Skins and Painted Carpet.

Also, Pants, copal variab, spirits turpentine, sponge blacking, Linseed and Neatsfoot Oil.

Framingham, Jan 4, 1845.

Musician's Companion, 3d Part, CONTAINING 40 setts of Cotillions, arranged with figures, and a large number of popular Marches, Quick Steps, Waltzes, Hornpipes, Contra Dances, Songs, &c. &c., several of which are in three parts, viz: first, second, and Bass, for the Violin, Flute, Clarionet, Bass Viol, &c., containing in all about 500 pieces of Music, more than 15 are original or have never before been published in this country. Published and sold by E. HOWE, 7 Cornhill. Price, \$1.

The Amateur's Song Book, 2d part, containing a large collection of popular, sentimental, national and comic Songs, set to music.

Por sale as above. Price 25 cents. ti d28

Tailoring Establishment.

POTTER'S Botanic Garden and Nurseries,

CRANSTON. R. I. 100,000 FRUIT TREES of all th Green and Hot House Plants.

Green and Hot House Plants.

This establishment contains the most extensive variety of plants to be found at any one place in New England; the selections have been made from the most noted sources in this country and Europe; and the Proprietor flatters himself that persons cannot obtain at any place in the Union, plants more genuine.—Persons wishing quantities will be furnished at lower prices than can be purchased at any similar establishment in the country.

Those in the city or vicinity, wishing to view the Plants, can by leaving Boston in the morning train of cars to Providence return in the afternoon, as the Nursery is but a mile from the city of Providence.

(3)-Catalogues of the Plants will be distributed gratis, at the office of this paper.

(3)-Trees and Plants packed so as to be safely transported to any part of the country.

ANSON HOWARD POTTER.

Cranston Botanic Garden,

Nov 30, 1844.

be sold at a reasonable price. Possession will be given immediately. For farther particulars inquire of the subscriber, in the centre of Stoneham, or of AARON GREEN, North Malden.

Stoneham, Sept 7, 1844.

DARIUS STEVENS. If ART Chance for all Extra Farm, One of the best Farm in the Country of Cumberland is new offered for of which is new cultivation, the reside, containing 165 acres of land, 120 of which is under cultivation, the reside in the neighborhood, with never failing springs of wait hay, and with moderate dressing may be made to cut 200 tons of English and 15 tons of salt hay, and with moderate dressing may be made to cut 200 tons of English in a very few years. It is within 20 minutes ride of Portland, Me.; is bounded on one side by tide water, has a wharf where mussles for dressing at 80 cents per cord can be landed, and along side of which a vessel of 120 tons can load with a story house thoroughly finished and painted, 3 barns, a large shed, wood house and corn house, and has a young orchard of choice fruit trees. If a purchaser with all the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can large shed, wood house and corn house, and has a preferred it he might have his choice to take 126 acres with all the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load with the buildings, excepting one barn, or the whole 120 across can load wit

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, consisting of 110 acres of excellent land. The Homestead is pleasantly situated on Silver st., containing thirty-five acres of land onder a high state of cultivation, within ten minutes walk of the Green. The out lands contain twenty-five acres of valuable Timber. Said Farm is well fenced, and well watered, with good orchards, &c.

JOHN STILES Westfield, Nov 20, 1844. JOHN STILES.

Cow and Calf for Sale.

A REMARKABLE and very valuable COW and a result of the state, that I ever saw. She is from the Hon. John Wells' breed to of cattle; she is a cross between Sir I saac Coffin, Wyoming and the short horn Durham: her calf is of the same blood.

Also, a number of pairs of Wild Geese, from two to six years old. Those over four years, lay and butch every year.

Please inquire at the farm of MINOT THAYER, near the Braintree Toll-house.

Braintree, Nov. 14, 1844.

New Stock of Shoes. THE subscriber is receiving direct from the manufacturers, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes of superior quality.

A prime lot of Men's and Boy's Wisser Boots, all of which are offered for sale at the lowest cash prices.

Framingham, Oct. 12, 1844.

To Hoe Manufacturers.

O N hand, a large quantity of Maleable Iron Hoe Eyes, and will be sold cheap, or exchange for No. 8 MERCHANTS' ROW, 111

Grass Seed.

PRIME Herds Grass, Red and White Clover, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Orchard Grass Seeds, for sale low, by RUGGLES, NOURSE & MA.
SON, Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Boston.

Joseph Breck & Co., NEW ENGLAND

Agricultural Warehouse,

SEED STORE,

A Good Farm for Sale.

In the northerly part of Grafton, about four miles from the centre of Westborough, and two from New form New form New form New form the wishes to sell it.

England Village; is a good farm of 105 acres. The owner has become aged, and he wishes to sell it.

Agricultural Books of all kinds, constantly on hard, are good of the stary business. Water comes to the houses and the farm is strong and good. It is well adapted to the dairy business. Water comes to the houses and barns in an aquedict.

There is a variety of fruit trees on this farm. Apples, plums, quinces and peaches flourish here. The whole is fenced with a strong stone wall, and well watered. The farm will keep 20 cows and a yoke of oxon. A milk man takes the milk daily from the door. All the stock on the farm is also offered for sale; give milk, in turn, through the winter.

A good set of Farm Tools is offered with the farm; also, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; ho, a large quantity of hay and grain.

A part of the purcher with the farm; house he wanted.—Inquire of Hon. SAMUEL WOOD, of Grafton, or at the Ploughman Office.

Figure 10 the sales and most convenient mode of Grafton, November 16, 1844.

astening cows and oxen to the stanchion.

JOSEPH BRECK & CO.,

Nos. 51 & 52 North Market St.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Situated 14 miles from the centre of Grafton, a large, pleasant and flourishing village, and about the same distance from the New England village, Goodrich, Woodbridge, Maite Brun, Burritt and Worder GRAMMARS, by Goldsbury, Smith, Murray, Kirkman, Frost, Green, Brown, Fisher and Fowle.

All PRINSTRIES, by Comstock, Box Swith, Murray, Kirkproperty of the State Sta

paices, at No. 7 Merchants' Row', Boston.

Water Privilege for Sale.

GOOD water privilege for a machine shop or Railroad, about a quarter of a mile above Weston Depot, on Viles' road, so called, situated on Stony Brook. There are two sus, and two gristmills, and lishment above this privilege. After passing these sites it receives the waters of Cherry Brook, about 60 rods.

The head and fall is 114 feet. The place might be love said privilege.

The head and fall is 114 feet. The place might be love said privilege.

The head and fall is 114 feet. The place might be lowered 2 or 3 feet, with little trouble. There is now a source of the feet, with containing the privilege is well calculated for a machine op the or both of these railroads to pass within the privilege is well calculated for a machine shop for eight the stool-house, and the road leading out at the school-house, makes almost a complete dam. This there or both of these railroads.

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Methuen, Mass. 7 miles from Lowell, and 3 from Methuen Village, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, pasturing 11 good repair is suitably divided into in wowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, on the road to Nashua. Said in mowing, tillage, pasturing tillage not to to sturbing the road to Nashua. Said in mowing to good fruit trees on it, a cottage house, on two; a barr, 70 by 33; cider mill, carpenter and good repair. Said farm will be sold cheap. For fur when principles a survey in progress for another railroad to pass within for two; a bar

Situated in South Brookfield, about three miles south of South Brookfield Depot, on the road leading from South Brookfield Depot, on the road leading from South Brookfield to Sturbridge, containing life acres, sustably divided into mowing, pasturing tillage and wood land, with a good dwelling-house, two stories high, a wood-house attached; a large barn, well watered by lead pipes; sheds, horse barn, cider-mill, and other out-buildings, all which are very pleasantly situated. Terms very liberal. For farther information, apply to PROC FOR NICHOLS, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in North Woodstock, Conn.

THOMAS B. RICHARDSON.

Dec. 7, 1844.

Farm for Sale, Situated in the centre of the town of Burlington, 13 miles from Boston and 12 from Lowell. The said Farm contains 43 acres of first rate land, divided into mowing, pasturing, tillage, and about 10 acres of woodland, &c., having a good variety of engrafted apple and other fruit trees, now in a bearing condition. A two story dwelling house, barn, and all necessary out-buildings. Said Farm will be sold low if applied for soon. For further information inquire of SILAS CUTLER, Post Master of said town, near the premises.

A Farm for Sale, A Farill 107 DdlC,
Situated in one of the pleasantest
and largest villages in the vicinity of
Bostos. Incontains 30 acres of excellent and highly cultivated land, well
divided. There is on the premises, a
a beautiful house lot, and a wariety of bearing fruit
trees. It presents a fine chance for a person who would
thinked to suit himself. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
the Editor of the Ploughman.

3m n2

1844. Improved Eagle Ploughs, 1844.



MANUFACTURED BY Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, And for sale at the Manufactory in Worcester, and at their AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

SEED STORE,

QUINCY HALL, BOSTON.

R UGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, have added to their extensive assortment of plough partiastre. to their extensive assortment of plough parents, several sizes with ness and important improvements, and have by means of machinery, introduced such uniformity in the structure of their ploughs, that all those of the same class being exactly of the same form and dimensions, all parts of the tood as well as iron, may be replaced with a facility that could not otherwise be

Catalogues of the Plants will be distributed (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants packed so as to be safely (Catalogues of the Plants p

MEDIUM SIZE PLOUGHS. Winslow of Danvers, Prouty & Co. Boston, Ruggles & Co. Worcester, Howard, Hingham,

LARGE SIZE PLOUGHS. Winslow,
Prouty & Co.,
Ruggles & Co.,
Howard.

Eagle No. 3, 425 lbs.
450 lbs.

Howard, 425 lbs.

In speaking of the Improved Eagle plough, to which they usanimously awarded the highest premium, they say,—"As near as we can ascertain, this plough combines all the good qualities manifested in either of the others, with some peculiar to itself;" and "further, our attention was particularly called to the quality of the castings on the ploughs of Ruggles & Co., their finish and durability." Their appearance certainly is more perfect than any thing we have elsewhere seen."

The process of childing the points, the entire edge of the mare, and flange or base of the landside, gives a permanence and durability to the work that rendars it of a decidedly superior character." "And we think there is no huzard in saying the value of the parts thus made, is more than doubled by the rocess."

At the same Society's Ploughing Match, held at Andover Co. 2, 1842.

Mason.

At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the same year, forty-three premiums were awarded to ploughmen using ploughs made by R. N. & M., twelve of which were the highest premiums awarded in the counties of Essex, Middleacx, Worcester, Plymouth, and Bristol.

At our Warehouse may be found the mo urchaser.
Also, PLOUGH CASTINGS, for repairing most

Anso, reading to the most liberal terms.

Dealers supplied on the most liberal terms. MOORE'S NORTH AMERICAN Cloth and Clothing Warehouse,

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

NOS. 43 and 45 ANN STREET, BOSTON.

BOOKS, constantly on hand, comprising in part the following.

PIERPONT, Worcester, Angell, Emerson, Porter, Saunders, Lovell, Adams, Hale, Goodrich, and Abbott's Reading Books.

WORCESTER, Mitchell, Smith, Olney, Parley, Woodbridge, Wilbard, Malte Brun, Burritt, Huntington, and Smily's Geographies.

EMERSON, Smith, Davis, Walsh, Adams, Welsh, Leonard, Burnham, and Greenleaf's Arithmetics.

SMITH, Murray, Levinar, Gould, Adams, Kirkham, Goodhow, Bolmar, Cliott, Fisk, Brown, Fowle, Frost, Alger, Green, Andrews, and Stoddards' Graze.

nars. COMSTOCK, Blake, Swift, Parker, Abercrombie, Olmsted, Phelps, Jones, Bakewell, and Smellies' Phi-Olmsted, Phelps, Jones, Bakewell, and Smemer Farlosophy.
GRAY, Comstock, Blake, Turner, Eaton, Phelps,
GRAY, Comstock, Blake, Turner, Eaton, Phelps,
Johnson, and Grand's Chemistries.
DONNEGAN, Leverett, Boyer, Nugent, Webster,
Walker, Lempriere, Ainsworth, Graglia, Mesdows,
Davenport's Dictionaries.
PARLEY, Dictionaries.
PARLEY, Goodrich, Hele, Pinsock, Geldsmith,
Worcester, Olney, and Robinson's Histories.
VOSE, Blake, Wilkins, Olmsted, Ryan, and Whawell's Astronomies

VOSE, Blake, Wilkins, Olmsted, Ryan, and Wnewell's Astronomies
well's Astronomies
WEBSTER, Town, Gallaudet, Sanders, Hazen,
Leonard, Marshall, Cohaly, Emerson, Fowle, and Perry's Spelling Books.
Also, all the books in geoeral use upon Rhetoric,
Botany, Mathematics, Algebra, Book-keeping, &c.
Anthon's series of Classical Works, Latin, Greek,
French and German School Books, &c. &c.
In addition to the above, can be found one of the most
extensive assortments of miscellaneous books in New
England, all of which will be sold at prices as fow as
at any Bookstore in the country.

16

Canary and Hemp Seed. CANARY, Hemp, Rape, Millet, Rough Rice, and all other seeds used for feeding birds, kept constantly for sale, at wholesale and retail, by HOVEY & CO.,

No. 7 Merchants' Row, Boston.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE, At Hillsborough, Lower Village, N.H. BY L. M. KIMBALL. Jan 18, 1845.

Gentlemen

A BOUT to order their supply of Clothing for the reason, are respectfully invited to call and examine our large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, embracing every variety of Broad-cloths, Beaver Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Sattioets, also, a large assortment of new and fashion ble Veatings.

Boston Munricence. The editor of the Courier, a former President of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, in his paper of this morning makes the following remarks on the recent noble donation of the Hon.

out the country. But, excepting the of Col. Perkins to the Asylum for the doadion of Col. Perkins to the Asylum for the Blind, we believe this is the largest sum that any individual has contributed to an object of public improvement. The stinted and parsimonious contributions which the crowned heads of Europe (who have untold revenues at their control) sometimes make for similar purposes, and which are proudly broited through "the speaking trumpet of fame," are truly insignificant, when compared with the munificence of Perkins and Lawrence. As one among the electron of the Mechanic Association, we, who have labored near forty years for its prosperity, tender to Mr. Lawrence this public testimonial of our grateful sense of his patrioties, public spirit, and regard for the education, improvement and prosperity of that class of his wanted, a Situation, mprovement and prosperity of that class of his fellow citizens to which it is our lot to belong. We trust the Association will unite with us in this expression, and that some enduring memorial of his liberality will decorate the edifice about to be erected. And yot—what will more effectually defy the tendency of all mortal things to oblivion, than the knowledge and refinement that will be dispensed from the school, where the mechanic arts will be taught and their principles illustrated? Granite and markies will the attendency of the will crumble to atoms—"Gold frets the dust—Time rots the diamond?"—but learning, knowledge, wience, truth—these are indescrutable, for the Almighty has fixed upon them the seal of his own eternity.

Wanted, a Situation,

Some gentleman? Farm; or he would like to hire a period of his own of the charge of some gentleman? Farm; or he would like to hire a promout Post Office, or at the "Ploughman Office," or at the " ORK, LARD, &c.

13 00 a 13 00 13 00 a 13 00 7 12 00 a 12 00 12 00 a 12 00 9 50 a 10 00 8 00 a 9 60 6 4 a 6 EESE AND EGGS. ND VEGETABLES.

American Institute.]

I have examined, with a good deal of care, the American Four Corners, Mr. Peleg Almy on its way to the school of which he was a teacher, was attacked by Joseph Wilcox, who struck him with a broad axe on the neck The axe cut through the coat collar, and opened a wound

mal 7 00 a 22 a 29 20 a 21 20 a 22 17 a 19 14 a 16 13 a 17 14 a 15

ape, states it as a fact well authentica-there is the skeleton of a whale on the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bacheloas. In the Pennaylvania Legislate at Harrisburg on the 21st, Mr. Smith of earfield made a motion instructing the Judicipola axon all bachelors over thirty years age, which, on his motion, was considered after some discussion and a little amuse ent, postponed.

Some mathematical genius having made a machinery in the world, if applied to it, and especially the first hundred bor by skiffel hands. The authors being themselves the machinery in the world, if applied to it, and especially the first hundred bor by skiffel hands. The authors being themselves the machinery in the world, if applied to it, and especially the first hundred bor by skiffel hands. The authors being themselves the machinery in the world, if applied to it, and especially the first hundred bor by skiffel hands. The authors being themselves the control of the startling fact that if all has a fact well authentication in the art, comprising a price so are well chosen and spirited, chiefly of Ameriters. If the case of the most toward declaration, and election in the art, comprising a price solve of the startling fact that if all has machinery in the world was applied to Niag.

Capt. Brooke, in his volume of Travels to the latter of the price of the most toward less to which it belongs, to every page of this, and especially the first hundred bor by skiffel hands. The authors being themselves the court of the most toward and election of the same prefaced with all desirable instruction in the art, comprising a price solve for election of nitrotrion, minutely illustrated. The price are well chosen and spirited, chiefly of Amerities, it will soon be in the hands of many myritals at American school correspond with all solve furnished School Committed Capter and the proposal control of the most for its beautiful to the proposal control of the most furnished school of the price of the most toward the most of the most toward and election of the most of the m

New England Fruit Book,
Johnston's Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry.
Boes, Pigeous, &c.
Treatise on Sheep.
Florula Bostoneusis.
Complete Florist.
The Tree Lifter.
Flower Vase.
Every Lady her own Gardoner.
Flora's Interpreter.
Catalogue of the London Horticultural Society.
Poultry Yard.
Dana's Muck Manual.
Kitchen Gardener.
Complete Gardener.
Complete Gardener.
New American Gardener.
New American Orchardist.
Lindley's Horticulture.
Vegetable Kingdom.
Colman's Reports.
With other valsable works comprising every standard and valuable work on Agriculture, Horticulture, and Botany.
Libraries fyrnished on liberal terms. For sale, wholesale and retail, at
WARREN'S SALOON AND SEED STORE.

No 4 of the above Collection, containing many choice new Marches, Quick Steps, &c. &c. of the Boston Brass Band. Just published. 6m j25

New Poultry Book.

The American Poulterer's Compan.

Now Poultry Book.

Special reatise on the breeding, rearing, and general management of the various sportains of Fowlst taken from life, by C. N. Bennent, I vol., 12mo. Just published, and for sale by JaMes Murcollett, Worderster, About, Lovell, Hale and Goodrich, Wordester, About, Lovell, Hale and Goodrich, Georgical Course, Survey of Street.

New Poultry Book.

Print for Sale, In the centre of Saugos, known as Septial and Special Books, Emerson, Town, Gallaudett, Reading Books, Emerson, Town, Gallaudett, Reading Books and Just published, and for sale by JaMes Murcollett, Worderster, About, Lovell, Hale and Goodrich, History, Goodrich, Geoglism than Robinson.

Geoglism than a Robinson.

Geoglism than Robinson.

Geoglism t

AS for sale a prime lot of custom made Sleighs and light Pungs, which will be first rate when

Clothing! Clothing! MADE to order in the most fashionable manner to use the manner to the most fashionable manner to the surface of Framingham, Dec 14, 1844. EPHRAIM LORD.

THE subscriber informs his friends that he has no whereased his way back to his former stand in Framing ham Centre, where he will take measures to be suited.

He thanks his friends for former patrouage, and he trusts he can please them again.

BENJ. THOMPSON.

Framingham, Nov. 23, 1844.

also, a large assertment of the value and large, ings.

N. B. Gentlemens' Clothing, of every style, made up in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction to the purchaser, or no sale.

Framingham, Oct. 12, 1844.

a 18 00 a 30 00

: .. !!

80 a .. 82 65 a .. 70 .. a .. 75 .. 65 a .. 70

75 a . 65 90 a 12 00 90 a .. 60

D.

rices. HARVES.]

TEAMS.]

R. rices.

ices.

.. 12 a . 12j .. 8j a .. 9 .. 11j a .. 12 .. 9 a .. 10 .. 13 a .. 16 .. 75 a 1 00

You remember Ellen."-Irish Melody.

You remember Ellen, our hamlet's pride, How meekly she blessed ber bumble lot, When the stranger, William, had made her his bride And Love was the light of their lowly cot. Together they toiled through winds and rains, Till William at longth in sadaces said, We must seek our fortunes on other plains."

Then, sighing, she left her lowly shed.

They roam'd a long and weary way, Nor much was the maiden's heart at ease, When now, at the close of one stormy day, They see a proud castle among the trees 'To-night,'s said the youth, "we'll shelter there; The wind blows cold, the hour is late:" So he blew the horn with a chieftain's air, And the porter bowed, anthey passed the gate

" Now welcome, lady," exclaim'd the youth, 42 This eastle is thine, and these dark woods all," She believed him crazed, but his words were truth, For Ellen is lady of Rosna Half! And dearly the lord of Rosan loves,

What William, the stranger, woo'd and wed; And the light of bliss, in these lordly groves, Shines pure as it did in the lowly shed

### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

him or to society, unless his activity be expended quet."

persons, when it interferes with no duty. But we do mean that every child, after it begins to go alone, should, every day, be taught to do something useful. The habit is worth every thing to it. The child should something useful. The habit is worth over; thing to it. The child should also be taught the value and cost of its enjoyments, and be made to consider that they may be bought at too dear of shell in the static in the same of the same o

All this we centere to be perfectly practicable in the education of children. How easily can the little girl be made to do small favors for her mother! She may be taught to pick up her thimble, bring her work-basket, and do a though and one little things, and in such a manner as to be led to feel that she is doing something useful thereby, and that this is a part of the object of her existence. Thus labor services a large of the weakness I fear to betray its new those weakness I fear to betray its new to be a large of the control of the con

\*\*STORY PARTICLES\*\*\*
| FARRINGS DE PARTICLES\*\*
| FARRINGS DE ANXIONE
| FARRINGS DE ANXIO

moved afterwards. It clings with more tenacity, perhaps, than almost any other habit.

Then, again, it is equally important that the habit be formed of turning one's activity to good account. However nimble of limb and fond of exercist one may be, it is of but little value to him or to secret, unless his activity to good account. Because with the content of the last, and because size was reserved for the last, and because size was of Roman and patrician blood, she was to suffer the mildest punishment of decollation. The largefully fixing the wreath of roses, prepared to engross the maiden's deepest was reserved for the last, and because size was reserved for the last, and b

I go in alone. Lucius departs to-morrow for the battle; and shall he go without one benison

consider that they may be bought at too dear price.

All this we believe to be perfectly practicable

All this we believe to be perfectly practicable.

All this we believe to be perfectly practicable.

All this we believe to be perfectly practicable in the education of children. How easily can the little grid be made to do amalf lavors for her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother to pick up her mother to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother to pick up her mother? She may be taught to pick up her mother to pick up her mot

Berenica looked up, and answered steps of the girl and her conductors were heard to some good purpose. And the habit of employing one's time in evil or useless sports, is as invoterate as that of slothfulness.

"Train up a child in the way he should go," is the injunction. This, we believe, means that he should be always employed about something useful. We do not mean that mere frolic should necessary be the injunction. This may be incomply in the useful. We do not mean that mere frolic should necessary be the injunction. This may be incomply industrially forbidden. This may be incomply industrially forbidden. This may be incomply industrially forbidden. This may be incomply industrially forbidden in the fo

the Christian: this girl, my sister, for love of me, would fain take my name and punishment on herself, but credit her not; it is I who am

Then arose a touching dispute between the sisters—sisterly love lending one the eloquence which the other derived from truth. Many of their friends, and even of their relatives in ampitheatre, were called on to come down and decide between them, but some spoke for one

THE TERRITORY OF OREGON.

A highly interesting lecture on this subject was delivered on Wednesday evening, before the Mercantile Library Association, by William Sturgis, Esq. The object of the lecture was to clerk of the ship, a young man by the name of Sturgis, Esq. The object of the lecture was to clerk of the ship, a young man by the name of Lewis, was still living, though probably morpresent the material facts in relation to the conflicting claims to the possession of this territory, the origin of those claims, the grounds on which they are maintained, the negotiations for mortal, and that he was determined upon an act settlement of them, and the present state of the of dreadful revenge. The next day some Inwhich they are maintained, the negotiations of the of dreadful revenge. The next day some Inquestion.

Four nations, it was said, had laid claim to is made signs for them to come on board. They the territory, namely, Spain, Russia, Great Britain, and the United States. The claim of Spain had been transferred to the United States, Other Indians went on board, till a large party and that of Russia had been adjusted; so that the controversy now was between Great Britain and this country. The question at issue was one of relative right, and not whether either than 100 of the principal men of the Indian naparty had the exclusive territorial right; for tion! The four men who had escaped, were each acknowledge that the other had some subsequently, while asleep, surprised by a party party and the exceptive territorial right; for each acknowledge that the other had some subsequently, while asleep, surprised by a party right. It was the extent of these rights which of Indians, and taken and put to death.

ORRIN DEWOLF, a man employed in Whip ing about 30,000 square miles.

The claim of Spain was founded on the right of first discovery, a Spanish navigator having landed in Nootka Sound and discovered Calistance of this town, who died under singu-

was the matter to be adjusted. The territory s the whole of that which lies west of the Rocky

Mountains between lat. 42 and 54 40, embrac-

landed in Nootha Sound and discovered California in the latter part of the last century, before any other vessel had visited those shores. Capt. Cook's discovery was four years subsequent; and Great Britain gained no title by priority of discovery. In 1788 an English captain named Mears, landed in Nootha Sound, from Macao, and commenced building a trading vessel; which was the foundation of the British leaim. The following year Spain took possession of the territory, and Mears' vessel was captured; which gave rise to the famous Nootha question, that nearly involved Europe in a war. This dispute was settled in 1790 by a convention, in which, after making a liberal indemnity to Captain Mears, it was agreed that Spain and Great Britain should have equal rights of carrying on commerce and of settling on the territory. Great Britain should have equal rights of carrying on commerce and of settling on the territory. Great Britain should have equal rights of carrying on commerce and of settling on the territory. Great Britain should have equal rights of carrying on commerce and of settling on the territory. Great Britain should have equal rights of carrying on commerce and of settling on the territory, that he have the lecturer remarked, it was impossible to the settle of the settle state of the colored as if strangulation had taken place by the operation of a cord. When this was suggested, a handkerchief on the bunk was pointed out by DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, DeWolf, who said it was on Stiles's neck when he got him in, but that he, De

claim.

Up to this time the United States had no claim; but as the lecturer remarked, it was important to go back to this convention of 1790, as the rights which Spain had then were now vested in us, Great Britain, under that convention, claiming an equal right with Spain.

In 1792, Capt. Robert Gray, of the ship Columbia River, which he named, from the name of his ship. This was one ground of our claim.

In 1803, Louisians was purchased, the north western boundary of which was never defined; and we maintained that it extended to the shores

western nonneary of which was never defined, and we maintained that it extended to the shores ble, by Mr. Whipple, who is now absent on journey. [Worcester Spy. f the Pacific.
In 1805, Lewis and Clarke made the first ex-

In 1805, Lewis and Clarke made the first exploration of the country from the interior to the mouth of the Columbia River; and this was another ground of our claim.

In 1812, John Jacob Astor founded the first settlement on the Columbia River, at Astoria. This was another ground of our claim. In the war of 1813, the British captured the fort and settlement of Astoria. This capture was made by a Captain Black, who expected a rich booty from the fursof the Astoria company. He was mortified and disappointed, however, to find mortified and disappointed, however, to find mortified and disappointed, however, to find the fursof the columbia River. Lauris Beardstown, with 3 1-2 feet of water on the principal bar."

Tale of the Parly Christians.

In the reign of Martin and Exercise there invest flower a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is not a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is not a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is not a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is not a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is not a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is not a pool of discourage ones over, he Marcinana there is no discourage one over, he Marcinana there is no discourage one over, he Marcinana the most of the marcinana there is no marcinana the marcinana there is no marcinana the marcinana there is no marcinana the marcinana th COUNTY OF MIDDLESEE.

Acton, Dan'l Wetherbee, Ashby, Reuben Bates,
Brighton, Henry H. Learnard, Cambridge, John
Sargent, Chas. R. Metcalf, John S. Ladd, Concord,
Isaac S. Lee, Dracut, Timethy V. Cobsen, Framingham, Calvin Shepard, Ir., Groton, Wm. Livermore, Jr., Hopkinton, Josiah Burnam, Lincoln,
Joseph Griffin, John Mixer, John A. Knowles,
Jesse Phelps, William Schouler, Isaac Cooper,
Shubael P. Adams, George Bragdon, Thomas Hopkinson, Mariboro' Lambert i Bigelow, Natick,
Stedman Hartwell, Newton, Isaac Hagar, Pepperell, Luther Lawrence, Reading, Daniel Pratt,
Sherburns, John Leland, Somerville, Caleb W.
Leland, S. Reading, Lilley Eason, Koto, Joel
Walcott, Sudbury, Reuben Haynes, Waterlown,
Thomas Livermore, Wayland, Abel Glesson, W.
Cambridge, Josiah H. Russell, Westford; George
Harlow, Wilmington, John M. Durgin, Weston,
Edwin Hobbs.

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Union, at Brunswick, closing, ... redeemed,
Washington County, at Calsis., ... worthes,
Washington County, at Calsis., ... worthes,
Washington County, at Calsis., ... weather of the worthless.
Weathrook, at Westbrook. ... a 2 Waterville, caloed on sale.
Waterville, at Waterville, caloed on sale.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Concord Bank, at Concord. ... a 5 Concecticut River Bank, Charles-town, charter expired. ... redeemed.
Tedeemed, Waterville, at Waterville, allowed, in Winthrop, at Waterville, caloed on sale.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Concord Bank, at Concord. ... a 5 Concord Bank, at Chremont, charles town, charter expired. ... a 5 Concord Bank, Hallsborough New Hampshire, at Portsmouth, charles expired. ... redeemed.
Worthless, Strafford, at Dover, ...ch. expired. ... redeemed.
Worthless, Marthy and Concord Bank, at Troy, ... fraud worthless, worthless, the concording the concording to t

COUNTY OF WORCESTER.

Athol, Theodore Jones, Bolton, Joel Barnard, Boylston, John T. Cotton, Charlton, William Marble, Douglass, Enoch Brown, Gardner, Joseph Wright, Grafton, Jonathan Warren, Holden, David Davis, Lancaster, Jacob Fisher, Leoning, Green Mountain Bank, and frand frand frank Milliand, Avorlshoro', Eben D. Blake, North Brookfield, Hiram Edson, Oxford, Erastus Ormsbee, Petersham, Jonas Howe, Princton, Israel Everett, Royalston, Benjamin Brown, Rutland, Henry Brigham, Southhoro', Peter Fay, Speacer, Eleszer B. Draper, Sterling, Samuel Houghton, Sutton, Zadok Woodbary, Sturbridge, Prince Brackett, Uzbridge, Henry Chapin, Warren, Franklin Drury, Webster, Solomon Robinson, Westborough, Moses G. Maynard, West Boylston, Brigham Prescott, Westminster, William S. Bradbury, Winchendon, Warcham Rand, Worcester, Alexander H. Bullock, John Milton Earle, Darius Rice.

COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE. COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE.

Amherst, Thomas Jones, Belchertown, Henry
A. Bridgman, Chesterfield, Asabel Pierce, Cummington. Robert Dawes, Jr., Easthampton, E.
Monroe Wright, Granby, Levi Taylor, Greenwich,
Callen Warner, Hadley, John A, Morton, Middlefield, Urish Church, Northampton, Erastus Hopkins, William W. Partridge, South Hadley, Calvin
Goodman, Ware, Ansel Phelps, Jr., Williamsburg, Joel Hayden.

COUNTY OF HAMPDEN. Blandford, Sharon Bradley, Brimfield, Orson Sherman, Chester, Hector Campbell, Longmead-ow, Jacob Colton, Jr., Ludlow, Artimas H. Whit-ney, Monson, Samuel Whitney, Palmer, Alonzo V. Blanchard, Russell, Frederic Sackett, Southwick, Chandler Holcomb, Springfield, Edmund Freeman, Westfield, Hiram Harrison, Oliver Mose-

COUNTY OF PRANKLIN.

South Bank, at Boston, ch. Sauth Bank, Colver, ch. Conway, Nathaniel P. Baker, Deerfield, Rufus Baxton, Hawley, Clark Soars, Montague, Nathan Hosmer, New Salem, Frederic Peirce, Northfield, Chorles Osgood, Orange, Benjamin Mayo, Shelburne, Asa Severance, Sunderland, Horace Hubbard, Whately, Jabez Pease.

COUNTY OF BERESHIRE. Beckett, Prentiss Chaffee, Cheshire, Andrew
Bennett, Dalton, David Smith, Gt. Barrington,
Bazy W. Pattison, Lanesboro', Socrates Squire,
Lee, Lewis Beach, Lenez, Isaac Comstock, Pitts,
John Sherril, Saroy, Bradish Dunham, Stackbridge, Robert E. Galpin, Sheffield, Leonard Tuttle, Tyringham, Asa Judd, W. Stockbridge, Martin R. Kellogg

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.

COUNTY OF BRISTOL.

Attleborough, Lemuel May, Forrest Foster, Durtmouth, George Kirby, James Rider, Dighton, Joseph Pitts, Easton, Lincoln Drake, Fairhaven, Ellis Mendall, Jr., Joseph Tripp, Fall River, Sim-eon Borden, James B. Luther, Benjamin F. White. eon Borden, James B. Luther, Benjamin F. White, Freetown, John Winslow, Jr., Mansfeld, O. S. Kingsbury, New Bedford, James B. Congdon, David R. Greene, Abraham H. Howland, Thomas Kempton, John H. W. Page, Norton, Earl Hodges, Pautucket, Wm. D. Bullock, Rehoboth, Grenville Stevens, Seekonk, Cyrell Read, Somerset, Benjamin Cartwright, Swanzy, Philip M. Marvel, Westport, Jonathan Davis.

COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE.

Barnstable, Josish Hinckley, Charles C. Boarse, Breuster, Albert P. Clark, Chatham, John Taylor, Dennis, Joseph Baker, Eastham, Elijah E. Knowles, Falmouth, Samuel P. Crosswell, Harwich, James Long, Orleans, Alexander Kenrick, Provincetown, John Dunlap, Sandwich, David Benson, William Handy, Jr., Truro, Richard Stevens, Wellfeet, Caleb Lombard, Yarmouth, Elisha Jenking

DURES COUNTY. Chilmark, Smith Mayhew, Etgartown, Joseph Mayhew, Tisbury, Mathew P. Butler. COUNTY OF NANTUCERT. Nuntucket, David Baker, George Harris, Charles CHARLES W. STOREY, JR., Clerk.

Statement of Expenses occasioned by the suit of Rhode Island against Massachusetts, prepared in compliance with an order of the Senate, dated Jan-uary 14, 1845. These dates commence Jan. 4, 1837 and end Oct. 4, 1843:

James T. Austin, Associate Counsel, Daniel Webster, on account for profess al services,
Jereminh Mason, as a retaining fee,
James T. Austin, Attorney General, on
account of his expenses, &c., to Washington, in said case, (three times.)
Refus Choate, for services rendered,
Refus Choate, for clerk's fees in bill of
Change, 500 00 250 00

Chancery,
Chancery,
Simeon Borden, for surveying the line hetween Rhode Island and Massachusetts
722 74
Rufus Choate, for services and expenses,
552 41

Andover. We learn that a company of wealthy capitalists, in Boston, have secured the right of purchasing extensively along the banks of the Merrimack river, in Andover, for about two miles in length on both sides. The falls afford a great power, and it is expected that extensive factories will be erected there. [Salem Gazette, Tuesday.]

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Counterfeit \$3 hillsen many of the New England

MAINE. Agricultural, at Brewer, Nie... worthless.
Bangor, Commercial, at Bangor.
Bangor Bank, at Bangor. worthless.
Bath Bank, at Banth... closed
Castine Bank, at Castine... broke
Citizens Bank at Augusta, worthless.
City Bank, at Portland... 7 s 10 st.
Damariscotta Eank, Nobleboro. Exchange, Portland, ... char exp.
Damariscotta Eank, Nobleboro. Damariscotta Eank, Nobleboro. Damariscotta Eank, Nobleboro. Damariscotta Bank, Nobleboro.
Exchange, Portland,... chur exp
Frankfort Bank, at Fraukfort.
Globe Bank, at Bangor.
Georgia Lumber Co. at Portland
Hallowelland Augusta...
Kenneben Bank, at Hallowell...
Kennebunk, at Kennebunk, closed
Lafayette, at Bangor, char expired
Maine Bank, at Portland.
Mercantile. at Bangor.
Oldtown, at Orono. samaquoddy, at Eastport.... pple's Bank, at Bangor, closed nobscot Bank, at Bangor.... rtland, at Portland, ch. surrend

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Concord Bank, at Concord.... a \$ " a
expired.

Concord.... at Chremont, ch
expired.

Bennington at Bennington.,.... Commercial Bank Pontiney,....

char surrendered.
Farmers' and Mec's', So. Adams
Farmers', at Belchertown.
Franklia, at Boston.
Fulton, or Winnishmaet Bank, at

charter surrendered, lampshire, at Northampton. luncock, at Boston.ch. expired. pswich, at Ipswich, ch. surrend. kilby, at Boston... 

Sutton, at Wilkinsonville...... South Bank, at Boston, ch. sur... Winthrop, Roxbury, charsurrend RHODE ISLAND. 

tucket
Franklin Bank, Providence, ...
Mount Hope, at Bristol ... closed
Providence County now Globe Bk,
at Smithfield ... Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag village . . a 10 Scituate Bank, Scituate...failed .. a 50

NEW YORK.

Drafts on New York ..... par " Albany....
" Philadelphia..
" Baltimore....
" Norfolk....

DEATH OF A MISER. On Thursday, the 5th instant died Miss Murton, of Trumpington-street in this town, aged seventy one, a person of ma-eccentric character and habits. She was possessi Bridgewater, Samuel Leonard, Career, William S. Savery, Duzbury, Joshua Brewster, Jr., Hanover, Ored Josselyn, Hanson, Litther Holmes, Hingham, John Beal, Kingaton, Uriah Bartlett, Middleborough', Josiah Tinkham, Asa T. Winshow, N. Bridgewater, Henry French, Pembroke, Luther Magoun, Plymouth Edmund Robbins, David Holmes, Rochester, George Bonney, Nathan Cannon, Warcham, Harrison G. O. Ellis, W. Bridgewater, Caleb Howard. etty (excepting a few triffing legacies) to the last of Mr. Tomson, stonemason. All her houses it left to Mr. Christopher, Pemberton. [Cambridg Independent.

> WHERE IS THE SCHOOLMASTER! The censi of 1840 shows that there are 34,000 penul over twenty years of age, in the State of Penusylvania, who cannot read nor write. We think if the Pennsylvania "schoolmasters are abroad," they had better go home and teach their thir dren. FIRST ICE. The icemen went to work in 110

one directions on Monday morning, after the stem frost of the two proceeding days. The first ised this season, from Fresh Pond, was a train or est bringing about 100 tons, (15 tons of which was a train or est bringing about 100 tons, (15 tons of which was the crop of 1842-3,) which came down the read a Tuesday afternoon, and was put on shipbard. The work of cutting ice has been going on dark the week. [Bunker Hill Aurora. Among the new propositions of the day, we so mention that a division of the county of Middlers at 4, 1837

a. 4, 1837

see county, of which Lowell would be the shift Middlessx now has three shire towns, with jalastic court-houses in each, and is now a badly shape and far-spreading county. [Ibid.

ACCIDENT. At man by the name of Fare 1492 00
300 00
149 17

1492 in Lancaster, Mass., was blown up by the scrient of the blast. He was thrown about one hundred feet into the air, and shattered to pieces.

722 74
352 41
Two Tons or Women. A gentleman, all the New Bedford Balletin, who was present, is letter the New Bedford Balletin, who was present is letter to the Sub-84766 32 ly last, at the dinner given to the King of the Su wich Islands at Honolulu, on the occasion of

MASSACHU YAN

VOL

TREES, \$2,00 Papers not critten notice from crearages paid. All corresp Jour RAYNOL AGR Fifth Farme

Tuesday even we had a good no Hon. Mr. Allen everation of th Maj. B. WHER ed to open the au when he same in as he took an inte would not decline to Framingham, 4 able fruit that cou were cider apples cider were made f tle choice fruit. He considered fo

and that our clim ance, and better Apples he though her kind : pears

any soil that is not apples and pears of ing deep, manuris to require a claye ard. He no orchard. He not apples through the plain ground he h ore than one ye bogs had an annu ferent soil or a Plums have be

ill last year; but mmon enemy, ather spoils plu ny difficulty. In off part of thetop es not suit him, more and keep rhile you are gra ed the common and rosin, and he be, and of the limber to the stock. rould not grow. MR. STONE, O soil Major W. pear. He had see

fajor W. said he soil was if it was i REV. MR. SAN rough Major W e had at a forme f the gentleman and outen very ex that grew in the g sek him in wha grounds. Major me with it, but viça—he puts one loads of peat and oads of stable me peat alone and fo a warm gravel The Hon. B. V. at gardeners ha

ther, looking un

circulating info ing the best kinds ved in the kine pains to procure. rafted apple frui ese are notwork ce the number ets to procure th kilful man, at a m trees whose Mr. F. said he labelling of tr om hiring his g ould charge a uld live, and

that they would

is was done by

he bark of the

ose of former y

ith it; making i he stock, and st He has early f through the winter for October and I Canada apple; Heath's Nons He named two ot bear distinct aported ones, l Our own prove b Of Pears he

lough many cceed well ye ne Dutchess D. ales of the frui piece had bee Plums had no ad not turned rants he spoke ies that could i ty-the Strawb if it was cultivat any kind of

Ma. J. Basc ne soil excess

rees. He kne neat pear tr nanure among e trees died. Ma. Buckmi içe would n